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Hizbullah vows to retaliate for shooting

12 Lebanese civilians injured in IDF attack

DAVID RUDGE

HIZBULLAH threatened yesterday to retaliate for "Israeli aggression," after 12 Lebanese civilians were wounded Friday during the IDF shelling of Hizbullah targets. In a separate incident on Friday night, IDF troops killed two gunmen from the Amal movement and wounded a third.

In the past, Hizbullah's retaliation for the wounding of civilians took the form of Katyusha rocket attacks on the Galilee, such as those that led to Operation Grapes of Wrath in April.

The understandings which ended the cross-border fighting then, and the five-nation monitoring committee that was established to supervise them, were designed to prevent such attacks by defusing tension through negotiations.

The committee is to meet at UNIFIL's headquarters in Nakoura tomorrow to hear Lebanon's complaint about the incident, in which the 12 civilians were wounded - four of them seriously.

There have been reports in the Lebanese press, however, that Hizbullah activists, especially the hard-liners, are becoming increasingly frustrated over what they see as the ineffectiveness of the monitoring group.

According to some reports, the hard-liners are pressing to take direct retaliatory action, which would not be confined to the security zone, despite Syria's present insistence that Hizbullah adhere to the understandings.

The incident on Friday, in which IDF gunners accidentally hit several buildings in a village north of the zone, has fueled the demands of the radicals.

The first official indication of this trend came in the form of a statement issued shortly after the incident by Mohammed Feish, one of Hizbullah's parliament members



Lebanese Red Cross workers treat a Lebanese civilian, wounded in Israeli shelling Friday.

who declared that "our patience is limited."

He called on the monitoring committee to "stop the aggression of the Zionist enemy," while warning that Hizbullah would "choose the time and place to retaliate for this latest [Israeli] crime."

The incident occurred on Friday evening, when Hizbullah gunmen fired several mortars at IDF troops in the Barasheet area in the western sector of the security zone.

Originally, it was reported as a shooting at a South Lebanese Army position in the area, and that there were no casualties and IDF and SLA gunners returned fire.

Later, the army spokesman issued a statement that the mortars

aimed at the SLA position and IDF forces in the Barasheet area had been fired from within Safed al-Battikh, a village near Tibnin, north of the security zone. The IDF Spokesman said the firing from inside the village was a breach of the Grapes of Wrath understandings, which ban Hizbullah or any other organization from using residential areas or public facilities as cover for launching attacks.

It transpired, however, that the mortar fire had originated from the outskirts of the village, rather than inside - a ploy often used by Hizbullah to avoid breaking the precise terms of the understandings.

The IDF Spokesman said last

night that OC Northern Command Maj.-Gen. Amiram Levine had conducted an inquiry into the exchange of fire on Friday night.

It revealed that at around 9 p.m., Hizbullah gunmen had fired several mortars from the outskirts of Tibnin and Safed al-Battikh villages.

The statement said that in response, IDF gunners had fired several artillery rounds at the source of the mortar shooting and that as a result a number of Lebanese civilians had been hurt.

The IDF Spokesman stressed that Hizbullah was greatly endangering the lives of Lebanese civilians living in the villages by firing from the outskirts of residential commu-

unities.

The second incident Friday happened near the Karkum area in the Western sector of the security zone, when IDF troops spotted the terrorist squad.

The soldiers who were on operational duties in the area opened fire at the gunmen, killing two of them and wounding a third. It later transpired that they were members of Amal, which has recently intensified its activities against the IDF and the SLA in the security zone.

Meanwhile, fighting continued in south Lebanon yesterday with mortar attacks aimed at two SLA positions in the western sector of the zone. There were no casualties and no damage was caused.

PA to US: Press Israel to implement Hebron pact

JON IMMANUEL

AFTER one week of unproductive talks, the Palestinian Authority has called on the US to pressure Israel to implement the redeployment in Hebron. The PA says Israel is demanding changes in the Hebron redeployment agreement itself and not merely changes in its practical implementation, which was the basis for the current talks.

The talks resume in Eilat and Taba tomorrow, with the continued participation of US peace talks coordinator Dennis Ross.

"We hope the US administration, taking part in the talks, will press Israel to implement the accord signed and witnessed by no other but President Bill Clinton," chief Hebron negotiator Saeb Erekat told Reuters.

Starting today, Israel will raise the number of Palestinian workers from the territories allowed into Israel to 35,000 from 14,000. All of the internal closures in the West Bank except for in Nablus also will be lifted. The Karni and Sufa Crossings will also resume full operation in order to ease the movement of goods in and out of the Gaza Strip.

Ross met with PA leader Yasser Arafat in Nablus yesterday for the second time in four days. Arafat also participated in a joint meeting of the PA cabinet and PLO Executive Committee in the town, where he was cheered by hundreds.

The meeting called for unity behind the PA's "legitimate" position on Hebron and dialogue with

all opposition groups, including Hamas and Islamic Jihad, one cabinet member said.

Labor Party leader Shimon Peres will meet Arafat today in Nablus, Israel Radio reported last night.

During the Washington summit 10 days ago, US President Bill Clinton insisted that the agreement itself would not be reopened, but that there is room for flexibility on implementation. Secretary of State Warren Christopher last week spoke of "practical questions" arising in the implementation which "now involve the recent violence."

Legitimate changes on Hebron, according to the PA, can involve elaborating on points which have not been fully spelled out. This can include the manning of a special higher committee for Hebron, broadening the scope of international observers, increasing joint patrols and the range of joint mobile units, and spelling out general points on civil control, negotiator Hassan Asfour said yesterday.

However, he said that it could not involve changes in actual specifications of the agreement. For example, in an interview with *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday, Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai said he wanted Palestinian police to be equipped only with pistols, although the agreement says they will have "100 rifles for the protection of

(Continued on Page 2)

Egyptian, Jordanian ties still on ice

Mubarak won't meet Netanyahu until Hebron solution is reached

Silence continues between PM, Hussein

EGYPTIAN President Hosni Mubarak said yesterday that he told Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu the two leaders would not meet until Israel reaches a solution with the Palestinians regarding Hebron.

Mubarak told a group of journalists and others that he informed Netanyahu of this on October 4, just after the Middle East summit in Washington, which Mubarak had refused to attend.

Mubarak said that in a telephone conversation on October 4, Netanyahu briefed him on the Washington agreement to hold more meetings between the Israelis and the Palestinians on IDF redeployment in Hebron.

"Netanyahu said, 'You'll see within a week or 10 days, I'll solve something on Hebron,'" Mubarak said.

"And I said: 'Solve Hebron and I'll meet you. Short of that I won't be able to. If he does a redeployment and adheres to the agreement, then he's welcome,'" Mubarak added.

"The situation is still complicated. There's no [Israeli] commit-

ment to what was agreed," he said.

Mubarak's remarks were broadcast truncated on Egyptian state television and it was not fully clear if Mubarak's refusal to see Netanyahu still stood.

Mubarak also said that Egypt welcomed a European role in making Middle East peace, as long as it was in coordination with the US.

"We don't want disharmony, in which the cause would be the loser. Europe has a role but that doesn't dispense with the US role, because that is fundamental," he said.

Mubarak dismissed official complaints by Israel that Egyptian newspapers had repeatedly slandered Netanyahu. Mubarak did ask the press to eschew "base" comments, but said he had no power to restrict its freedom.

Foreign Minister David Levy summoned Egyptian Ambassador Mohammed Bassiouny to the Prime Minister's Office on Friday to protest the recent attacks on Israeli leaders in the Egyptian

media.

"This is not how you build a future and this is not how you fashion peace between countries," Levy told Bassiouny, adding that such attacks influence other Arab states' attitudes toward Israel.

Bassiouny said he would relay the message to Cairo. He said the Egyptian government opposes the attacks and pointed out that some of the offending newspapers were distributed, but not printed, in Egypt.

As an example of hostile press coverage by Egypt, on Friday Israeli newspapers reprinted a photo depicting Netanyahu with a large swastika on his forehead and a moustache like Nazi leader Adolf Hitler. The photo appeared in the private newspaper *al-Dustour*, which is written by Egyptians, printed in Cyprus and subject to government censorship when it enters Egypt.

National Infrastructure Minister Ariel Sharon said he would not visit Egypt for energy talks until Cairo stopped attacking Netanyahu.

(Continued on Page 2)

JORDAN'S King Hussein and Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu have not talked to each other in the last 10 days. The silence comes amid recent warnings from the Jordanian ambassador here that relations between the two countries have deteriorated.

Sources hint that Netanyahu is personally hurt by comments the Jordanian monarch made at the White House summit earlier this month, charging the premier with an "arrogance of power." Hussein then gave an interview suggesting that Netanyahu could be leading the region to war.

The prime minister thought he had established a personal rapport with the monarch over the last year and a half, and believed that the two viewed the Palestinian issue through the same prism, hence deepening his disappointment with Hussein's latest comments.

However, Hussein telephoned President Ezer Weizman on Thursday and invited him to visit

Jordan shortly.

Though Netanyahu and Hussein are not talking, lower-level contacts are taking place. The prime minister's foreign policy aide Dore Gold and Jordan's Ambassador to Israel Omar Rifai are to meet today. There are also contacts between officials in Jerusalem and Hussein's aides in Amman.

However, signs of a worsening of ties are evident. It took Israel's ambassador Shimon Shamir many days to convince Jordanian Prime Minister Abdul Karim Kabariti to meet him. Moreover, Jordan's Crown Prince Hassan has yet to reschedule a canceled trip to Israel planned for earlier this month.

Jordanian officials have said that ties between the two countries cannot be mended until after the IDF redeployments in Hebron.

Meanwhile, scores of Jordanian activists, political parties and trade unions called on Arab and Moslem governments yesterday to reconsider ties with Israel as a

(Continued on Page 2)

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Cabinet to discuss Brodet report today

THE cabinet will meet in special session today to discuss the Brodet Committee report on the reform of the capital markets.

The main aim of the recommendations, compiled under the chairmanship of Treasury Director-General David Brodet, is to divert short-term savings into long-term alternatives.

While the proposals have been fully endorsed by Finance Minister Dan Meridor, others, including Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu, have expressed strong opposition to certain elements. Netanyahu and Bank of Israel Governor Jacob Frenkel have raised objections to the proposed taxation of the currently popular short-term savings plans. The issue is particularly sensitive from Netanyahu's viewpoint, since during the election campaign, and since taking office, he has repeatedly promised not to impose any new taxes.

Absorption Minister Yuli Edelstein said over the weekend that he would fully support the report.

Brodet said last month he was "still optimistic the recommendations will be accepted," despite the criticisms, which have also been leveled by both coalition and opposition MKs.

Among the committee's recommendations are: Taxing short- and mid-term savings accounts by 5 percent to 10%; offering tax breaks for savings plans of 10 years or longer; and instituting a series of reforms in Tel Aviv's stock and bond markets.

Retirement plans - including pension funds, life insurance, and provident funds - would enjoy higher tax breaks than at present.

Savings plans for periods longer than 10 years would be fully tax-exempt, while a 10% tax would be imposed on training funds for periods shorter than 10 years.

In the capital markets, the report recommends reducing taxes on negotiable bonds, dividends, and gains on foreign securities,

and the establishment of a second mortgage market based on the US model.

"Taxing short-term savings is a needed step," said Edelstein. "It will hopefully bring people back to the stock market and encourage long-term savings."

While Edelstein admits there are one or two points in the document that warrant further discussion, he also welcomed the proposed changes that are likely to encourage better mortgage terms for young couples, new immigrants and the poor.

At the weekly cabinet session on Friday, the government discussed a number of economic issues, including reducing staff in the public sector.

The government decided that the civil service commissioner would work to identify those divisions or activities that can be removed from the civil service or where personnel can be reduced.

Meridor stressed that the decision did not mean that the government planned to fire workers, but to curb hiring.

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Kahalani: Extremists may try to block opening of Solomon's Stables

JEWISH extremist groups may try to torpedo the opening of the renovated Solomon's Stables on the Temple Mount scheduled for this week, Internal Security Minister Avidor Kahalani warned last night.

Kahalani said police were taking measures to keep Jewish extremists away from the mount in the coming days.

"There are extremist groups that I am sure will try to force their way onto the mount and Solomon's Stables," Kahalani told Israel Television. "We are ready for them, and are taking steps to prevent any type of provocation."

Solomon's Stables, known to

Muslims as the Marawani prayer area, may officially open as early as today, according to Palestinian sources. On Friday, several Muslim worshippers were allowed to visit the underground chambers that make up the site, though not during prayer times.

Wakf officials are playing down the opening, saying there will be no special ceremony to mark the event, and emphasizing that Marawani was open to Muslim worshippers even before it underwent renovations.

Tourists will also be allowed into Solomon's Stables during non-prayer times, Wakf officials said.

Islamic Trust director Adnan Hussein said Friday that no date had been set yet for the mosque's opening.

Two groups - the Temple Mount Faithful and Hai Vekayam - have asked the Supreme Court to order the work on the mosque stopped and to prohibit its opening.

The first group told the court on Friday that the Moslems want to wipe out all traces of the Jewish heritage on the Temple Mount, but the court rejected the petition.

A hearing was scheduled for today on a similar petition by Hai Vekayam.

The opening of the site will also be discussed at today's inner cabinet meeting.

BILL HUTMAN

Yosef meets Yusef on peace process

PALESTINIAN Police commander Maj.-Gen. Nasser Yusef met with Shas mentor Rabbi Ovadia Yosef on Friday, and urged Yosef to press Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to advance the peace process.

Yosef, in turn, urged Yusef to tell Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat to moderate his statements about actions toward Israel, stressing that only if Israelis feel secure would it be possible for the peace process to progress, Shas

sources said.

Yusef replied that escalation and nasty remarks could come from both sides.

The meeting took place in Yosef's home in Jerusalem's Har Nof neighborhood.

Yusef had tried to meet the chief rabbis before the High Holidays, but a scheduled meeting was canceled under pressure from religious elements.

Palestinian sources said that Yusef is interested in meeting

haredi figures, since peace is supposed to be made between all Israelis and all Palestinians.

Meanwhile, Palestinian security chief Col. Jibril Rajoub said on Friday he was "100 percent" certain Israel and the PLO would soon come to an agreement on the Hebron redeployment.

"There is no choice but to reach an agreement... I am 100 percent certain that the two of us will soon arrive at an agreement," Rajoub told Army Radio.

News agencies



Foreign Minister David Levy complains to Egyptian Ambassador Mohammed Bassiouny (center) on Friday about the Egyptian media's attacks on Israel. Foreign Ministry director-general Eitan Bentsur also participated in the meeting, held at the Prime Minister's Office. (Yitzhak Elhanan/Scoop 80)

Northern town heads to press for promised aid package

LEADERS of northern border communities plan to stage a demonstration outside the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem this week to protest the government's failure to honor special aid agreements for the region.

The special aid package, totaling nearly NIS 1 billion, was promised by the previous government to help northern towns and villages following Operation Grapes of Wrath.

Shlomo Bouhbat, chairman of the confrontation line forum, said Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and government ministers had promised to uphold the commitments after the elections, but so far nothing had been done.

The forum met at the Upper

Galilee regional council offices on Friday to discuss the situation, and it was decided to launch a campaign to press the government to honor its promises.

As a first step, it was agreed that the council heads would hold a sit-in protest opposite the Prime Minister's Office this week, although the date and time was not fixed.

Bouhbat noted that the money promised by the government had been destined to improve facilities, services and develop infrastructure in the front-line communities as well as build new bomb shelters and refurbish existing ones.

He stressed that nobody could guarantee that the Katyusha rocket threat had diminished.

3 killed in weekend road accidents

THREE people were killed and eight were injured in weekend road accidents.

Mordechai Papiniak, 78, was killed, his wife was seriously injured and five other people suffered light-to-moderate injuries when his car crashed into another vehicle as he was making a left turn at the Elyakim junction near Yokne'am.

Police suspect that he did not yield to the oncoming car, but are investigating. All of the injured were brought to Haifa's Rambam Hospital.

A Hatzor Haglilit man was killed on the Kiryat Shmona-Rosh Pina road Friday night when his friend, who was driving, veered

off the road and crashed into a ditch. Police believe the driver was intoxicated.

Yaniv Shalom, 22, was killed at dawn Friday when the truck in which he was riding crashed into a tree on a sharp bend in the road on the Ashkelon-Kfar Silver road. Police said the driver, who suffered light-to-moderate injuries, was speeding and lost control of the wheel. Police are investigating whether the driver was drunk, as the two were apparently headed home after a night out.

Last week, 12 people were killed on the roads, three of them pedestrians. Since the beginning of the year, 470 people have been killed on the road. (Itim)

Meridor supports unity government

FINANCE Minister Dan Meridor announced last night that he supports the formation of a national unity government, Israel Radio said.

Meridor also said he expected the negotiations over Hebron redeployment to be completed soon, and that the government was willing to do more to improve the economic conditions in the territories. (Jerusalem Post Staff)

NEWS IN BRIEF

Reserve officers write critical letter to PM
Thirty-three reserve officers and soldiers wrote a letter to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, criticizing his peace policies and warning that they were harming morale.

"To our sorrow, since you took office, we get the impression that you are making every effort to drag us into an unjustified war and to melt any chance for peace. In light of recent developments, we are losing our fighting spirit, without which we don't see how we can function," the letter said.

They added that they were proud to do their share for the nation's defense, but could only maintain their morale if they were assured the government was doing all it could to prevent war.

The officers were of the rank of captain, lieutenant, staff-sergeant and sergeant. They said they do not belong to any organization, nor were any of them scheduled to do reserve duty in the near future. (Itim)

Hebron University reopens

The director of Hebron University defied a closure order by reopening the institution at a new location in the city, where registration began yesterday, Palestinian sources said. Since the campus was shut by the IDF, director Nabil al-Jaabari rented a building in Hebron. But an army spokesman said later: "Contrary to media reports the Hebron University was not opened this afternoon. We're talking about registration for the university that was done in an adjacent building. This was not against the closure order... which relates to the university building." (Reuters)

MUBARAK

(Continued from Page 1)
Mubarak, opening a new printing press for the government newspaper *al-Ahram* in Sixth of October City outside Cairo, noted that no date had been set for Sharon's visit.

"Whether he comes or not, the press in Egypt enjoys complete freedom, like the press in Israel, which also attacks us," he said. "I cannot stop the press because the law and the constitution do not give me the right to [limit the] freedom of the press."

"But I would like the press to keep away from base expressions," he added.

The campaign continued yesterday, just two days before

President Ezer Weizman is scheduled to meet with Mubarak in Cairo.

"Weizman... We Don't Want You in Egypt... You Are No Better Than Netanyahu," the Islamic-oriented newspaper *Al-Haqiqah* said.

At its weekly meeting on Friday, the cabinet approved Weizman's trip to Egypt, though several ministers expressed reservations in light of the recent media attacks.

However, Netanyahu expressed his confidence that Weizman would convey to Mubarak the government's stance on the peace process and the effects Cairo's negative press has on Israel.

PA

(Continued from Page 1)
The PA also rejects Israel's demand for "hot pursuit" of terrorists into PA-controlled Hebron areas (H-1) and buffer zones around the IDF-controlled area (H-2), as well as for final say over civilian matters in H-2, since under the agreement Israel has civil control only over "Israelis and their property."

Asfour said the PA will "never agree to hot pursuit" and rejects a reduction in the number of police or their weapons. "I think Israeli interests are better served if they ask us to increase the number of

and religious organizations, businessmen and writers.

In their statement, they called for "resisting all forms of normalization of ties with the Zionist enemy" and boycotting Israeli products.

It also condemned what it branded as the "continued US bias towards Israel and against Arab rights."

Israeli-Arab leader: Jordanians' outlook for peace is bleak

DAVID RUDGE

JORDANIAN businessmen have cancelled proposed visits by their Israeli counterparts and there is concern over the future of joint investment projects, according to an Israeli-Arab council leader who returned last week from a short visit to Jordan.

"The atmosphere in Jordan is very bleak and people are concerned about the future of the peace process in general and Jordan-Israel relations in particular," said Hussein Suleiman, spokesman for the Forum of Arab Council Heads.

He said that he saw far fewer Israelis in Jordan during his visits to Irbid and Amman than in the past, and that the number of people crossing via the Jordan River bridge was also much less than usual.

Suleiman, who went to Jordan to discuss investments, said that during one meeting in an Amman office he heard Jordanian businessmen on the telephone telling their Israeli counterparts not to visit now because of the tense situation.

"This was a group that was supposed to come over, but the Jordanians told them not to come," said Suleiman, who is head of Mash'had Local Council near Nazareth.

"Generally, there is a great deal of concern about the deterioration of relations [between Jordan and Israel]. You hear it all the time and you can feel it."

"People are bitter and upset over the opening of the tunnel in Jerusalem, which provoked the violence in the West Bank and Gaza. You have to bear in mind that around 75 percent of Jordanians are Palestinians, as well as the fact that the Al-Aska mosque is one of the holiest of Moslem shrines."

"The people in Jordan are not cut off from what is happening in the West Bank and Gaza and they feel a great deal of solidarity with their brethren there," Suleiman said these appeared to be main reasons for the recent deterioration in relations between Jordan and Israel.

"It should also be remembered that Jordan is part of the Arab world and has more in keeping and is more obligated to Arab countries than it is to Israel, peace accord or no."

"For those reasons, people there fear, deeply, that everything that has been achieved and built-up over the past two years is now in danger of falling apart."

"I am also afraid that if no progress is made with the Palestinians, the whole of the region will become like a powder keg which could be exploded by even a small spark," Suleiman added.

Syrian newspaper accuses Netanyahu of warmongering

DAMASCUS (Reuters) - The official Syrian newspaper yesterday accused Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu of trying to start war in the Middle East and urged Arab countries to unite their ranks in preparation.

"Such a foolish man [Netanyahu] is crazy enough to take an important decision that could explode and destroy the region," wrote Amed al-Khouli, director-general of *al-Thawra* newspaper.

"It is true that he could always start war and aggressions, but he cannot decide how and when that war will end and what are the dis-

asters that would be dragged to the region," he said.

This was not the first time since Netanyahu's election in May that a Syrian newspaper has accused Israel of warmongering.

The Syrian newspaper urged Arabs to prepare for the possibility of war.

"It is a dangerous period... and we as Arabs should stand with extreme caution before the situation of this man [Netanyahu] and prepare for this possibility [of war] seriously and with a national decision that is up to the challenge facing us," *al-Thawra* said.

Settlers demonstrate in Hebron

HUNDREDS of settlers demonstrated in Hebron yesterday against its future partial handover to Palestinian rule, Israeli security sources and Palestinian witnesses said.

The settlers blocked a road between Hebron and Kiryat Arba, security sources said. The IDF said it was checking the report. Police spokesmen were not immediately available to comment.

Witnesses said the demonstrators chanted: "We don't want Arabs" and "Don't bring rifles to Hebron."

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Bosnian cave yields terrible secret: Bodies of Moslems killed in 1992

KLJUC, Bosnia (AP) - Fifteen meters straight down, it is dark and wet and the cave floor is full of bodies. Some were dumped in a sitting position, some kneeling. All are thought to be Moslems killed by Serbs.

A few kilometers away, a cold school gym smells of death. Other bodies, lifeless for more than four years, are lined up on the floor. Relatives seeking to end the anguish of uncertainty look for a bit of clothing or paper, watches or even pencils that they recognize.

Since last week, Bosnian officials have been excavating some of the most gruesome mass graves anyone has found so far in Bosnia.

They are located in parts of western Bosnia captured from Serbs just before fighting stopped a year ago. Survivors say the victims were gathered by local Serbs on June 1, 1992, and shot. They say the cave at Laniste and a nearby meadow hold some of the biggest mass graves in the area.

So far, 70 bodies have been pulled from the cave and laid out on the muddy grass nearby.

None have been identified. Workers also have found two plastic bags neatly tied - each containing a human head pierced with nails. It's not certain whose heads they were, or how many more bodies are there.

Seventy-nine bodies - those taken to the school gym - were unearthed from the meadow. Last week, dozens of bodies were taken from a third site, including those of women and children. A baby bottle and pacifier were found on the site.

Workers, dressed in sweaters and trousers, are soaking wet when they come out of the cave, a natural depression 33 meters and about five meters across. They seem on the verge of collapsing.

"We're now at the 15th meter," said Ismet Dizdarevic, a medical worker from Bihac, to the north. "It's terrible down there."

"It's full of bodies, bodies are everywhere. I can't explain how hard and difficult it is," he said.

All sides in the Bosnian war have been accused of atrocities, but Serbs have been

blamed for most of them - including their efforts to expel Moslems from areas like this at the beginning of the war.

Bosnian government officials believe about 1,500 people are buried in mass graves around Kljuc.

Adil Draganovic, the Bosnian government's regional war crimes investigator, said the international war crimes tribunal in The Hague, Netherlands, had been informed of the site. But no one from the tribunal was there Wednesday.

One survivor, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said local Moslem men ages 18 to 60 were ordered by Serbs on June 1, 1992, to come to a local school to be issued new identity documents.

Instead, he said, about 200 men were lined up and shot. The survivor said he was only slightly wounded, overheard the plans to bury the bodies at Laniste, and escaped in the dark.

His story about how the men were gathered was corroborated by others who came to identify the blackened bodies on the school gym floor.

New Zealand in suspense after tight election result

WELLINGTON (AP) - The ruling party won the most votes in parliamentary elections yesterday, but the margin was so slim it was unclear if the conservative government would remain in power.

The leading opposition Labor Party was considering a coalition that could give it control over the 120-member Parliament if voting trends continued.

New Zealand's elections - marked by anti-immigration and economic themes - were the first using a new format designed to produce coalition governments.

With 97 percent of the vote counted, electoral officials said the ruling National Party had 34 percent of the count to 28 percent for Labor, 13 percent for the New Zealand First Party, 10 percent for the Alliance Party and the remainder to smaller parties.

Official final results will not be known for several days.

Labor leader Helen Clark predicted that she would form a coalition and become New Zealand's first female prime minister.

She said she would invite New Zealand First and the Alliance parties to join. "I am very positive," she told Television New Zealand.



New Zealand Prime Minister James Bolger casts his vote at his home constituency of Taranaki/King Country yesterday.

and said he, too, would try to set up a coalition.

"I am not ruling any party in or out," he said in a speech to National supporters.

Analysts have been predicting that Bolger's six-year-old conservative National Party might not attract sufficient votes to continue to govern in its own right, despite his warnings that only his party could maintain economic stability.

Some small parties have pledged support for Bolger, but it is unclear whether this will be enough to keep him in office.

The outcome is expected to hinge on whether Labor or National can secure the support of the New Zealand First, led by populist Maori politician Winston Peters, who wants curbs on immigration and foreign investment.

Peters said he would talk with both Bolger and Clark during the next 48 hours, but "it will probably take weeks to negotiate a coalition."

In one of the highest turnouts in years, about 90 percent of 2.4 million eligible voters cast ballots in a new and complex election system that favors the formation of multi-party governments.

Ousted military chief sends in jets to bomb Afghan Talebans

KABUL (Reuters) - Ousted Afghan military chief Ahmad Shah Masood sent his jet fighters into action against the Islamic Taleban militia in a town behind the front lines yesterday, putting scores of black-turbaned warriors to flight.

Masood forces also fired an estimated 300 shells and mortar bombs into Kabul's main airbase of Bagram 50 km north of the capital overnight and the Taleban responded with bombing raids by two MiG-21s, witnesses said.

It was not clear what damage was done by the MiGs or in the overnight shelling.

Yesterday, Masood struck Charikar, a mainly Tajik town a 30-minute drive from the Taleban front-line headquarters at Jabal-os-Siraj at the mouth of the Salang Pass through the Hindu Kush mountains which divide Afghanistan.

Taleban guards refused to talk about fighting that appeared to be going on in Charikar, ordering journalists to leave.

Journalists saw a convoy of Taleban trucks and pick-ups, along with a mobile rocket launcher truck, drive round a Taleban roadblock and speed off towards Kabul.

On Friday, the Taleban faced its worst day of setbacks as fighters loyal to Masood, military chief in the ousted govern-

ment of President Burhanuddin Rabbani, launched guerrilla attacks on supply lines north of Kabul, witnesses said.

Acting Taleban information minister Amir Khan Mutaqi told Reuters correspondent Jeremy Wagstaff his forces had suppressed insurgents and still held all towns on the plains north of the capital, including Bagram airbase, as well as the main highway.

"We are of the belief that with the aid of God no force can stop us in carrying out this work," he said.

"Our operation in the north of Kabul is against bandits and those forces which destroyed Afghanistan, looted the treasury and defamed Jihad and Islam."

On Friday local commanders spurred on by Masood cut a vital highway running from Kabul to the Taleban's northern frontlines against Masood and militia chief Abdul Rashid Dostum, employing hit-and-run tactics the Taleban have not faced before.

The Taleban, which swept from the south to take Kabul a fortnight ago after overrunning much of the country, have found their supply lines under attack from small well-armed units using the guerrilla tactics perfected by Masood in his successful strikes on Soviet forces in the 1980s.

Moslem Brotherhood condemns US court's ruling to extradite Abu Marzook to Israel

CAIRO (Reuters) - The Moslem Brotherhood of Egypt condemned a US federal court ruling in favor of extraditing Moussa Abu Marzook to Israel.

The Brotherhood said in a statement that the ruling was clearly meant to please American Jews at presidential election time and would add to tension in the Middle East.

"It is clear that the political dimension in the court's ruling is fundamental, with the aim of winning the approval of Americans Jews in the heat of the competition between the two candidates in the elections," the group said.



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Bosnian Serbs snub international community again

SARAJEVO (Reuters) - Bosnian Serbs snubbed the international community again yesterday, rebuffing high-level efforts to persuade them to cooperate with post-war democratic institutions in the former Yugoslav republic.

Momcilo Krajsnik, the Serb member of Bosnia's three-man presidency, made his first visit to central Sarajevo since his forces ended their siege of the capital for talks with German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel and US envoy John Kornblum.

Kinkel described the talks at the German Embassy as a step forward but said the hardline Serb leader had not reversed his refusal

to sign a declaration of loyalty to Bosnian statehood.

Krajsnik and Serb deputies infuriated the international community last week when they boycotted the opening of Bosnia's multi-ethnic parliament and refused to swear the oath to Bosnian statehood.

Kinkel told a news conference that efforts to persuade Krajsnik to change his mind had foundered over the choice of venue for a signing.

"I would have liked there to have been a signing," he said. "We have not yet reached that point but we have taken a few steps forward."

Fifty villagers killed in attacks in eastern Zaire

BUJUMBURA, Burundi (Reuters) - Zairean gunmen killed at least 50 villagers in attacks this week in the Goma region of eastern Zaire, forcing an estimated 9,000 people to flee, aid officials said yesterday.

They said violence in Goma, already destabilized by some 700,000 Rwandan Hutu refugees, followed ethnic conflict to the south which was also threatening a new humanitarian disaster.

Aid workers in Goma and Nairobi said between 50 and 60 people were killed in a series of attacks on Bambu village and other settlements from Wednesday night by members of Ingilima, an armed group of indigenous Zaireans in North Kivu province.

They said the raids prompted some 9,000 Hutu villagers to flee for more than 50 km on foot to Rutshuru town, where yesterday they were camping around a soccer pitch.

"Most of the Hutus are farmers who have been here for generations but some of the people attacked were 1994 refugees from Rwanda, including Interahamwe (Hutu militiamen), living outside camps," an aid worker said by telephone from Goma.

The Ingilima are opposed to all Banyarwanda, majority Hutus and minority Tutsis originally from what are now neighboring Rwanda and Burundi. Banyarwanda are the majority in Goma region.

Russian newspaper prints names of military dead in Chechnya

MOSCOW (AP) - A newspaper printed the names of 2,941 Russian soldiers who died in Chechnya, filling five full pages yesterday in a poignant tribute and painful reminder of the high costs of the unpopular war.

"Remember Them By Name," read the banner headline of the military daily *Krasnaya Zvezda* (Red Star).

The newspaper said it was the first time an official list of all the military's war dead was published.

The list did not include Interior Ministry troops, who made up a large portion of the federal forces in the separatist southern republic. The number of their losses has not been made public.

A cease-fire signed in August all but ended 20 months of fighting in Chechnya. Publication of the soldiers' names appears to be further acknowledgment that the war is over.

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Nobel Peace prize to two E. Timorese

BELINDA GOLDSMITH
OSLO

NORWAY'S Nobel Committee ended the 1996 award season on Friday by giving the Peace Prize to two East Timorese independence campaigners in a move that garnered global praise but angered Indonesia, the territory's ruler.

The award to East Timor Bishop Carlos Belo and resistance leader Jose Ramos Horta, who now lives in Australia, was highly praised by ex-colonial ruler Portugal, the United States, the United Nations and the Vatican.

The US said it hoped the award would help efforts towards a solution to problems in East Timor.

Indonesia condemned the award. The country's foreign minister, Ali Alatas, said he was "astounded" Ramos-Horta had won, calling him a "political adventurist." He did not comment on Belo, 50, an outspoken and often fiery Roman Catholic bishop.

International human rights watchdog, Amnesty International, warned there could be a backlash by Indonesia.

"The international community must watch developments closely over coming days to ensure there is no new crackdown" in East Timor, Amnesty said in a statement.

Human rights activists say up to 200,000 people - a third of the population - died in the military invasion of 1975, subsequent military crackdowns and a famine in the eastern half of Timor island, 500 kms north of Australia.

Indonesia's annexation of the former Portuguese territory in 1976 has never been recognized by the United Nations, which has brokered several rounds of talks with Jakarta and Lisbon.

Diplomatic and political analysts in Indonesia said the award could delay the drawn-out peace process.

"It's a difficult decision for Indonesia," a diplomatic source in Indonesia told Reuters.

"In a sense it represents the acknowledgment of the international community that Indonesia's claims to successful integration [of East Timor] haven't been accepted."

There was also concern Indonesia hardliners could see the award as proof of a conspiracy against their country.



East Timor Bishop Carlos Felipe Ximenes Belo speaks yesterday during a mass in Dili, capital of the former Portuguese colony that Indonesia invaded in 1975. (AP)



Jose Ramos Horta celebrates yesterday at a gathering of East Timor community members in Sydney, Australia. The award will be presented in Oslo on December 10. (AP)

All prizes will be presented at glittering award ceremonies in Oslo and Stockholm on December 10, the anniversary of the death of Swedish scientist Alfred Nobel, the inventor of dynamite, who founded the awards that began in 1901.

The peace prize was the last of the six 1996 Nobel prizes, each worth \$1.12 million.

The annual jamboree began on October 3 with Polish poet Wislawa Szymborska, 73, receiving the literature award.

Adams: Ulster on edge of abyss

BELFAST (Reuters) - Sinn Fein leader Gerry Adams, facing Anglo-Irish isolation after a lethal IRA bomb attack, called for new all-party talks to pull troubled Northern Ireland back from the brink of disaster.

"We are at the moment on the edge of an abyss and what we have to do is try to steer in a very calm, reflective and even-handed way... through this critical point," Adams, head of the Irish Republican Army's political wing, said on BBC radio yesterday.

"What is required is a viable process which people know has all of the parties to the conflict around the table led by the two governments (British and Ireland)."

As a pro-British Protestant truce hung in the balance in the wake of IRA resurgence, Adams condemned British Prime Minister John Major for blocking Sinn Fein from full talks and squandering a 17-month IRA truce.

Britain and Ireland say they will not allow Sinn Fein into talks until the IRA removes all threats of violence by renewing a truce that it broke in February.

Adams argues for unconditional talks and says Sinn Fein merits seats because it won 15.5 per cent of the poll at June elections in the British-ruled province.

"Major was given what he himself described as the best opportunity for peace in 75 years and unfortunately Mr. Major made a complete mess of that opportunity," he said.

Declaring personal commitment to what he termed Sinn Fein's peace strategy, Adams asked: "How are we going to get a peaceful conclusion to this conflict if it is not through sitting around a table and talking?"

Asked if he would repudiate Monday's fatal double car bomb blast at the British garrison in Lisburn, south of Belfast, Adams replied: "No, I regret what happened on Monday."

Major slams Sinn Fein leader after soldier's death

BOURNEMOUTH, England (Reuters) - Prime Minister John Major launched an emotional attack on Friday against Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA's political wing, after the death of a British soldier in an IRA bomb blast in Northern Ireland.

"Don't tell me this has nothing to do with you. I don't believe you, Mr. Adams, I don't believe you," Major said in his keynote speech to the annual Conservative Party conference.

"He [the soldier] was murdered in cold blood in the United Kingdom. I sent him there, Mr. Adams, so spare me any crocodile tears."

Major's outburst marked a departure from his prepared text after he received news of the death of father-of-three James Bradwell in hospital on Friday.

Bradwell succumbed to 60 percent burns sustained in Monday's double car bombing of the British Army's headquarters in the province at Lisburn, 16 km from Belfast. The Irish Republican Army has admitted responsibility for the attack.

FBI report: Violent crime occurs in US every 18 seconds

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - A violent crime is committed every 18 seconds, a rape every five minutes and a murder every 24 minutes in the United States, an FBI report issued today said.

The good news is that violent crime, and the homicide rate in particular, is falling.

The report, which contains final 1995 crime statistics, said the number of violent crimes declined by 3 percent, while the number of murders totaled 21,597 last year, down 7 percent from 1994 and the lowest rate in a decade.

The overall number of crimes declined by 1 percent in 1995, the Federal Bureau of Investigation said.

President Bill Clinton, who is under attack by Republican challenger Bob Dole for being soft on crime, said the numbers showed his anti-crime strategy was working.

"We can be proud of the progress we have made, but there is still much work to be done," he said in a statement issued by the

White House.

The FBI's annual report on crime said 544,880 crimes were committed in the United States in 1994 in which the victims had been murdered, robbed or assaulted with a firearm.

The 387-page report said the surge in violent crime in the United States during the past decade had corresponded with a rise in the use of firearms by criminals. It said gun-related crimes were mainly responsible for a 42 percent increase in murders, robberies and aggravated assaults from 1985 to 1994.

"The 1990s have become the decade most prone to firearm use in [US] history" for violent offenses, the FBI report said.

After remaining stable or declining from 1980 to 1985, firearm-related murders, robberies and assaults followed an upward trend for the next 10 years. Assaults showed the greatest gain, soaring 76 percent in 1994 from 1985.

Economist dies three days after winning Nobel Prize

NEW YORK (AP) - William Vickrey waited 45 years for his economic theories to be recognized with a Nobel Prize. He enjoyed it for only three days before dying Friday, collapsing in his car on the way to an academic conference.

The 82-year-old retired Columbia University professor had been relishing his sudden honor as a Nobel winner since Tuesday, enjoying a champagne party with colleagues and giving interview after interview with the media.

"We were all a bit concerned that maybe this was too much," said Professor Ronald Findlay, chairman of Columbia's economics department. "He said, 'No, no, don't worry. I'm perfectly OK.'"

Findlay described Vickrey as an "absent-minded professor type" who used to park several blocks from Columbia and roller-skate to work. The vigorous, heavy-set man never lost his enthusiasm for his ideas.

Vickrey, who had been driving alone to Boston for an academic conference, was found Thursday night, slumped over his steering wheel in a northbound lane of a parkway in Harrison, about 48 kilometers north of New York City, said Columbia spokeswoman Suzanne Trimel.

Vickrey had focused on practical matters like efficient use of public transportation. He failed to persuade New York's City transit authority to use a progressive fare system, charging more for long

trips than for short rides and putting a premium fare for rush-hour travel.

Vickrey had greater success at applying his theories on auctions, another example of asymmetric information. In the form of auction now known as a "Vickrey auction," bids are sealed, but the person who submits the highest bid pays only the price stated in the next-highest bid - a system the Nobel committee called "socially efficient."

Lars Werin, chairman of the prize committee, said it was not immediately clear what would be done with the money. Another committee member, Peter Englund, said the disposition of the prize would be up to the Nobel Foundation.

WORLD BRIEFS

Vatican urged to condemn Bible edition
PARIS (Reuters) - French Jews urged the Vatican on Friday to refuse to endorse an edition of the Bible sold in the Third World after French bishops withdrew their support in a row over its antisemitic bias.

The religious body which runs Jewish affairs in France, the Consistoire Central, said the Bible of Christian Communities had sold 21 million Spanish copies in Latin America and 700,000 English copies in the Philippines and Papua New Guinea.

It welcomed a decision by French bishops last week to refuse their official imprimatur to a third French edition of the 2,000-page Bible, which has sold about 60,000 copies in France and Belgium, even after publishers axed offensive passages.

In April, a French court ruled the bible could "revive antisemitism" and ordered its publisher to cut offending passages. One of the extracts described the Jewish practices of circumcision and wearing skullcaps as "folklore." Another said that "for centuries people have spoken of the Jewish people as those who killed God. It was true in a sense, because this people was unable to overcome its fanaticism."

Jewish center to get WWII Jewish census
PARIS (AP) - Ending months of debate, French President Jacques Chirac has decided Jewish files amassed during the Nazi occupation will be preserved by a private Jewish center and opened to the public, a newspaper reported Friday.

Officials, historians and Jewish groups had disagreed over where the precious historical documents amassed by the pro-Nazi Vichy regime should repose as a symbol of France's complicity in the "Final Solution."

A panel of historians that studied the documents over four years recommended in a recently published report that the lists be handed over to the state-run National Archives, open to only a handful of researchers.

Jewish groups, however, wanted the documents given to the Center for Jewish Contemporary Documentation on the site of Paris' Memorial to Jewish Martyrs. Chirac sided with them, the newspaper *Le Monde* said.

One page of each UN document costs \$916
UNITED NATIONS (Reuters) - It costs \$916 to produce each page of the mountain of UN documents issued in the organization's six official languages, and each meeting costs \$4,553, according to the chairman of the UN Committee on Conferences.

In a recent letter urging cost-saving measures, El Hassan Zahid, a member of Morocco's delegation, said many UN bodies seemed to be under the impression that conference-servicing resources were abundant, if not unlimited.

As an example, he said the "notional cost of a single page of documentation in the six official languages is \$916, of which \$602 stems from translation." The rest is accounted for by such things as editing, reproduction and distribution.

Rage Against Age tops poetry poll

LONDON (AP) - Rock legends John Lennon and Bob Dylan finished well out of the running. Famed poets Dylan Thomas, Philip Larkin and W.H. Auden did better but still lost.

When British viewers were asked to vote for their favorite post-war poem, rock or pop lyrics, they chose an ode to growing old disgracefully by Jenny Joseph, whose past careers include running a pub with her husband.

The phone-in poll, set up by the BBC as part of Poetry Day last Thursday, wasn't scientific or official. There wasn't even a prize. But the result made headlines in many of yesterday's papers, perhaps because Joseph taps into what *The Times* called the "rage against age."

The BBC said her poem, *Warning*, was easily the top choice of about 7,000 callers. But it would not disclose the scores.

Warning, is about a young woman, bowed down by the demands of bringing up children and paying the rent, who looks forward to an irresponsible old age - including learning how to spit.

Actress Julia Sawalha read the winning poem when the results were announced Friday night on BBC-1 television. It begins:

"When I am an old woman I shall wear purple
With a red hat which doesn't go, and doesn't suit me.
And I shall spend my pension on brandy and summer gloves
And satin sandals, and say we've got no money for butter."
Joseph, now 64, wrote the poem when she was in her thirties.

In second place was Stevie Smith's *Not Waving But Drowning*, followed by *Do Not Go Gentle Into That Good Night* by Dylan Thomas, and two Philip Larkin poems, *This Be The Verse* and *The Whitsun Weddings*.

The highest-placed rock or pop lyric in the poll was *Imagine*, by former Beatle John Lennon, which reached number 32.

Other nominated pop and rock entries, which finished even lower, were two Bob Dylan numbers - *Blowing In The Wind* and *The Visions Of Johannah*.

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OPENING OF SEASON 96/7 AT THE PHILHARMONIC

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|---|--|--|
| Sharon Sweet, soprano Barbara Dever, mezzo-soprano Keith Inain Parry, tenor Dean Peterson bass-baritone The Prague Philharmonic Choir directed by Pavel Kuba | Laura Aikin, soprano Barbara Dever, mezzo-soprano Dean Van Der Walt, tenor Dean Peterson bass-baritone The Prague Philharmonic Choir directed by Pavel Kuba | Sharon Sweet, Laura Aikin, soprano Barbara Dever, mezzo-soprano Program: Arias from operas by Verdi Works by Johann Strauss, Josef Strauss, Richard Strauss |
| Program: Beethoven: Missa Solemnis | Program: Handel: Messiah | Program: Youth Series Zubin Mehta, conductor The Maestro's Young Guests |
| Sat., 20.10, 8:30 p.m., T.A. Concert I Series A In memory of Yona Eitinger | Mon., 21.10, 8:30 p.m., T.A. Concert I Series B | Mon., 21.10, 8:30 p.m., T.A. Concert I Series C Youth Series |
| Tue., 22.10, 8:30 p.m., T.A. Concert I Series II | Wed., 23.10, 8:30 p.m., T.A. Concert I Series D | Wed., 23.10, 8:30 p.m., T.A. Concert I Series E Youth Series |
| Thu., 24.10, 8:30 p.m., Jerusalem Concert I | Fri., 25.10, 8:30 p.m., T.A. Concert I Series F | Thu., 24.10, 8:30 p.m., Haifa, Concert I Series B |
| Sat., 26.10, 8:30 p.m., T.A. Concert I Series E | Sun., 27.10, 8:30 p.m., Haifa, Concert I Series A | Fri., 25.10, 8:30 p.m., T.A. Concert I Series F |
| Sun., 27.10, 8:30 p.m., Haifa, Concert I Series A | Wed., 30.10, 8:30 p.m., Haifa, Concert I Series C | Sat., 31.10, 8:30 p.m., T.A. Concert I Series F |

Invitation
The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra held a competition for the composition of an original Israeli work on the occasion of its 60th anniversary. The final stage, in the presence of an international jury, will take place today, Sunday, 13 October 1996, at 8.30 p.m. at the Mann Auditorium, Tel-Aviv. Three works will be performed in the final stage, from which the winning work will be chosen.

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Memories of a polio victim and his beautiful world



JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

IF only the Salk vaccine had arrived in Israel before 1955, when it was already available in the US, Yitzhak (Tzahi) Halperin would still be alive today. But this remarkable Ramat Gan resident, who contracted poliomyelitis at the age of 20 months, was almost completely paralyzed except for a couple of fingers on his right hand.

One of the most seriously disabled victims of the polio epidemic in the Fifties, Tzahi courageously overcame his handicap, loved life, people and animals, attended the Tzeitlin religious high school and earned high marks on his matriculation exams. He died from complications of polio in 1977 at the age of 23, but left a legacy in the form of hundreds of drawings painfully but painstakingly etched out, often with the paper suspended above him as he lay in bed.

Dr. Ya'acov Rotem, who treated Tzahi as a toddler at Sheba Hospital's pediatric department and who is today editor of the Israel Medical Association's *Hargu'ah* medical journal, recently met Tzahi's mother Leah by chance. She told him that with her late husband she had, several years earlier, produced a special volume with many of Tzahi's drawings, in his memory. Rotem

wrote an article in the medical journal's July edition that was illustrated by a number of the eye-catching sketches.

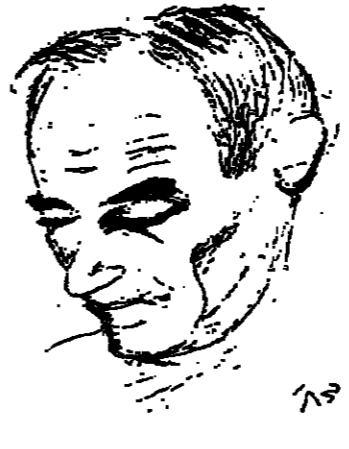
Although a polio outbreak in the late Eighties struck over a dozen Israelis and forced the Health Ministry to provide a Sabin vaccine booster to everyone under 40, polio is today regarded as a conquered disease. One merely takes infants for a few shots or a couple of drops of vaccine on the tongue

to breathe on his own, he spent 100 days inside an iron lung and was gradually weaned away from it. He returned home totally paralyzed except for those few fingers, and his arms were deformed. His physical limitations almost completely prevented him from enjoying activities with the other children.

At the Abrahams institution for polio victims in Tel Aviv-Jaffa, kindergarten teachers and volun-

tered everything by heart. He even tutored classmates who had difficulty with their studies.

He was always optimistic and never complained. Leah recalls that one Pesach, the family spent some time in a hotel. Another guest was an elderly paraplegic in a wheelchair who had been disabled by a stroke. Sitting next to the man in the hotel garden on a lovely spring day, Tzahi said he couldn't understand the man's bit-



MS drug soon to get approval

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

COPAXONE is the answer to those who argue that basic scientific research - aimed at learning about how things work rather than having a practical application - is a waste of time and money. The only approved drug in the world specifically designed to combat multiple sclerosis, Copaxone was developed as the result of a very-theoretical 1967 doctoral thesis on the use of polymers of amino acids as a model for protein.

Dr. Dvora Teitelbaum, who conducted the basic research at the Weizmann Institute's immunology department under the supervision of Prof. Michael Sela and Ruth Arnon, had tears in her eyes when a US Food and Drug Administration committee last month recommended the drug's approval. "We had prepared a bottle of champagne for the likelihood that the committee would give the green light, but we were never sure until the end of the hearings, when committee members seemed very positive," Teitelbaum recalls. The final OK is due in the next few weeks and Teva, which holds the rights, will then begin marketing it in the US.

There are some 2.6 million people worldwide, including 400,000 Americans and 50,000 Israelis, with the potentially debilitating autoimmune disease, and somewhat smaller number with the relapsing-remitting type of MS that can be slowed by the drug.

Teitelbaum, the wife of a businessman and the mother of two grown children - none of whom have gone into science - hasn't earned a penny from her pioneering research, except from the fact that Teva continues to fund her Copaxone research at the Rehovot institute. But worldwide sales could reach hundreds of millions of dollars, and soon the royalties will start to trickle down to Teitelbaum, Sela and Arnon, who have worked with her on the drug for nearly three decades.

MS is a potentially devastating neurological disease in which the patient's immune system mistakenly attacks the myelin coating of the nerves as if it were a foreign invader. During the attacks, the messages sent to and from the brain cannot travel easily over the nerve pathways. This leads to a number of problems, including blurred vision, poor balance, impeded muscular movement, incontinence or paralysis, depending which nerves are affected.

Three-quarters of the patients are women; most of the victims first show symptoms between the ages of 20 and 40. About 30 percent of MS patients have only one benign attack in their lifetime. Another 30 percent, with relapsing-remitting MS, suffer attacks that begin without warning. These reduce their functioning and the main way to fight the attack is with strong doses of steroids, which weaken the T-cells that attack the myelin but cannot be taken over long periods because of their serious side effects. The damage can recede after the attack ends, but each one is likely to lead to accumulating disability: the more frequent and more severe the attacks, the steeper the decline in their neurological functioning. The remaining 40 percent of patients have chronic progressive MS, in which the road is straight downhill.

The Tel Aviv-based Israel Multiple Sclerosis Society was founded in 1976 to promote research, provide information and offer support for patients. It has 13 support groups around the country, including several for Russian immigrants in their native tongue, for the newly diagnosed and for family members. The society says that many patients "fall between the chairs" of the health system: MS victims are not entitled to long-term physiotherapy or interdisciplinary treatment combining speech therapy, occupational therapy and hydrotherapy.

Copaxone (Teva's commercial name for the generic name Copolymer One or COP-1), has been proven to significantly reduce the number and severity of attacks, preserving more of the patients' neurological functions as they wait for scientists to develop an all-out cure. Injected by the patient himself or a family member every other day, the synthetic polypeptide has been found safe and with no side effects, except perhaps irritation at the injection site.

Recalling her doctoral student days at Weizmann, Teitelbaum says she was interested in finding out whether the amino-acid polymer model could be used to trigger the mechanism of EAE, the form of MS that appears in animals. "The idea was not to cure it, but to see if it would mimic the natural protein. We worked for a whole year with no results. Then we thought that if the polymer couldn't trigger the disease, maybe it could suppress it in animals - and it did. We saw the potential almost immediately not only in mice but also in hares, guinea pigs and then small monkeys and baboons."

Phase I clinical trials on a very small number of patients at Hadassah-University Hospital in Jerusalem's Ein Kerem began in 1973, but these were only severely ill patients and the aim was to prove that it was not harmful. When the researchers wanted to prove that it was helpful, they had to sign a contract in the US, as Teva was then a fledgling company and the number of Israeli patients with relapsing-remitting MS was too small for a significant result.

Teva, now a major pharmaceutical company on the world market, got involved 10 years ago and funded a double-blind study whose impressive results published in the *New England Journal of Medicine* drew much attention. Teva has spent some \$100 million on Copaxone's development and testing, and with FDA approval, Israel has joined the exclusive club of countries whose own scientists have conceived and developed an FDA-approved medication.

Hundreds of Israelis have been getting Copaxone in recent years, and Teitelbaum is always moved to hear personal testimony - some of it presented to the FDA panel - on how it has changed patients' lives and given them new hope. She hopes that the Health Ministry will not delay its approval of Copaxone so it will be listed on the country's official drug list. Then the issue of requiring the health funds to provide it to members with relapsing-remitting MS would have to be raised.

A handful of other MS drugs have been put on the market in recent years, including the Chiron company's Betaseron (beta interferon), but these are not specific to MS and thus can cause side effects, some serious. Others being tested are linomide and immunoglobulins, and a researcher in Portland, Oregon, claims to be working on an MS vaccine made from a molecule found in white blood cells. It may be possible, says Teitelbaum, to give patients several of the drugs simultaneously and have them work in a synergistic effect, but careful tests must first be conducted to ensure safety and efficacy.

Teitelbaum continues to concentrate her efforts on Copaxone. "We're working on the possibility that it could be delivered in coated pill form, so that the polymer is not destroyed in the digestive system. This would be a boon to patients who are tired of injecting the drug. We are also working to improve the drug formulation itself. There is still a lot to do."



and stops worrying about it.

But in the Fifties, polio was a more dreaded word than cancer, and parents even kept their children out of school or kindergarten out of fear that they would contract it. Many youngsters were disabled, suffering weakened legs and forced to wear braces or use crutches.

But Tzahi was even more unfortunate, and struggled for his life at the Tel Hashomer hospital. Unable

to breathe on his own, he spent 100 days inside an iron lung and was gradually weaned away from it. He returned home totally paralyzed except for those few fingers, and his arms were deformed. His physical limitations almost completely prevented him from enjoying activities with the other children.

At the Abrahams institution for polio victims in Tel Aviv-Jaffa, kindergarten teachers and volun-

tered everything by heart. He even tutored classmates who had difficulty with their studies.

He was always optimistic and never complained. Leah recalls that one Pesach, the family spent some time in a hotel. Another guest was an elderly paraplegic in a wheelchair who had been disabled by a stroke. Sitting next to the man in the hotel garden on a lovely spring day, Tzahi said he couldn't understand the man's bit-



Higher risk of bronchiolitis for bottle-fed babies

HEALTH SCAN POST HEALTH REPORTER

BOTTLE-fed babies are significantly at higher risk than breast-fed babies for getting bronchiolitis, a viral infection of the lower respiratory tract, according to new research carried out at Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Hospital.

Bronchiolitis is a seasonal disease that occurs mainly in infants under the age of 18 months. According to US statistics, 10 out of every 1,000 infants will get it, usually in winter.

The symptoms are fever, wheezing, ear infection, cough and a rapid heartbeat. The chest may appear barrel-shaped and breathing becomes more shallow.

It usually passes by itself untreated in a few days, but in serious cases, the baby has to be hospitalized for respiratory distress.

According to the hospital's *Sha'ar Patach* newsletter, the bronchiolitis research was carried out by Dr. Mali Unger under the guidance of Dr. Eitan Kerem of the pediatric pulmonary unit and Dr. Miriam Almagon and Dr. Irit Kafka, surgically removed some of the woman's ova. Her husband lay in the adjoining operating theater to undergo electro-ejaculation. Individual sperm were shot into the ova by micromanipulation. A number of embryos developed *in vitro*, and a single - very rare - pregnancy was produced a few months ago.

case, which makes ovulation very difficult. Her husband suffers from impotence of psychological origin.

In most cases of this type of impotence, an electrode current is introduced into the rectum to cause the patient to ejaculate semen.

This is carried out under general anesthesia in an operating room. But in many such procedures, the resultant sperm are of very low quality.

Medical literature around the world records only a handful of pregnancies produced with sperm from men with psychogenic impotence.

The situation was complicated by the woman's own fertility problems. An inter-disciplinary team of Bikur Holim doctors that included Dr. Miriam Almagon and Dr. Irit Kafka, surgically removed some of the woman's ova. Her husband lay in the adjoining operating theater to undergo electro-ejaculation. Individual sperm were shot into the ova by micromanipulation. A number of embryos developed *in vitro*, and a single - very rare - pregnancy was produced a few months ago.

FILE IMPLANT CLAIMS
The Dow-Corning Corporation, which manufactures silicone breast implants, has applied for bankruptcy, thus women who want to sue the company for health damages related to the implants should do so by February 14.

The Israel Cancer Association said that Dow-Corning has supplied the raw material to other companies making the implants as well as manufactured its own under the firm's brand name. The implants are used for reconstruction after breast-cancer surgery and also for cosmetic breast enlargement.

The ICA noted that medical data available so far has not been able to prove that silicone

leaking into the body causes any disorders, including autoimmune diseases.

The US and Israeli health authorities have allowed the use of silicone implants for breast reconstructions after cancer surgery after halting its use for cosmetic purposes.

However, numerous women have filed suit against Dow-Corning for alleged damage to their health, as well as concern that they will develop diseases in the future.

Women who have already filed a claim in the global settlement against a group of implant manufacturers should present a separate claim against Dow-Corning to preserve their entitlements, the ICA said.

Those who don't file by February 14 will not be able to do so later; filing a claim does not guarantee that claimants will get any compensation, the ICA said.

Anyone who wishes to get examples of forms for making claims may call the ICA at (03) 571-7888.

HEART-SICK IMMIGRANTS
A quarter of all the heart patients who underwent catheterization at Bnai Zion Hospital in Haifa over the past five months are recent immigrants from the CIS.

According to a survey conducted by the government hospital, the immigrants far outweighed their relative share of Haifa's population, which is 13.8%.

Prof. Edward Avinder, director of Bnai Zion's cardiology institute, said that the immigrants also suffered from more serious heart conditions than more veteran Israelis.

Many of the immigrants had three clogged coronary arteries that needed cleaning out by angioplasty. A quarter of them continued smoking even though this was very risky, while a large percentage had other high-risk factors, including high blood pressures and elevated cholesterol levels.

Passing down an allergy to peanuts

RX FOR READERS POST HEALTH REPORTER

MY parents are both allergic to peanuts, but I am not. I gave birth recently and want to know whether I should avoid peanuts while I'm nursing so I don't instigate such an allergy in my daughter. P.R., Ra'anana

Dr. Yael Levy, a pediatric allergy expert at the Schneider Children's Medical Center of Israel in Petah Tikva, comments:

You are correct to think about this, and I would advise you to stay away from peanuts and peanut products, and probably also egg whites, while you are nursing. Cow's milk and formulas based on it can also cause allergies, but there is no reason to avoid this totally; one should try a bit and see if there is a reaction. There is a familial tendency of allergies; however, if a parent or grandparent is allergic to one thing, it doesn't mean a grandchild will be allergic to the same thing or to anything. Allergens can pass in breast milk to a baby. One can't know in advance if a child will get an allergy, and if so to what, but being safe is advisable.

Peanut allergies in the US, where kids' eating peanut butter is very widespread, are quite common. Israeli children aren't keen on peanut-butter spread, but they do tend to eat Bamba and other peanut-based snacks from a young age. One hears more here about peanut allergies, but I think it's a matter of greater awareness and not that the incidence is increasing.

The symptoms of peanut allergy can be minor, from a skin rash to swelling, but it can in some cases be serious, causing anaphylactic shock, including a sudden reduction in blood pressure.

It is important to put the cotton wool in medicine bottles back in after taking out a pill, or can one just throw it away after opening the bottle for the first time? Is it possible that germs from a person with a cold could be passed on via the cotton? B.R., Savoyon

A.M., a pharmacist at one of Jerusalem's Superpharm branches,

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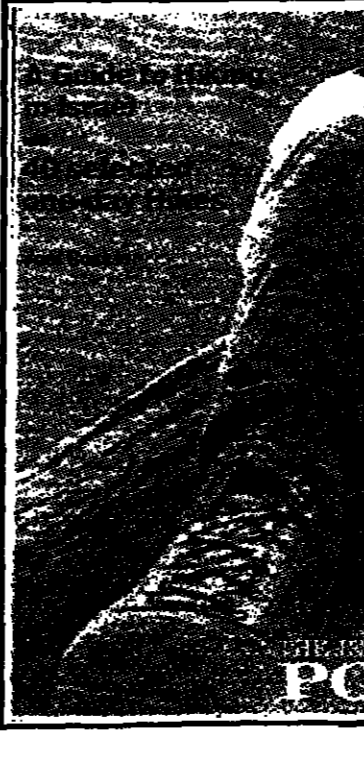
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Easing the tension

THE decision to ease the closure on the territories this morning and permit the entrance of 35,000 Palestinian workers into Israel is not risk-free. But since it is necessary to reduce the tensions following last month's violence, it is a positive step.

The risks are clear to all. The easier it is for Palestinians to enter Israel, the greater the chance of terrorists also crossing the Green Line and renewing the deadly bus bombing campaign of last February and March that led to the closure being imposed in the first place.

But the closure, while reducing the risk of terror attacks in Israel, has had a pressure-cooker effect inside the Palestinian-ruled areas. As the government's coordinator of activities in the territories, Maj.-Gen Oren Shahor, warned recently, if not addressed, the economic hardships caused by the closure could lead to yet another explosion of violence, similar to last month's riots. A repetition of such scenes, needless to say, would end all hopes of maintaining whatever remains of the mutual trust between Israel and the Palestinian Authority.

Of course, allowing 35,000 Palestinian laborers into Israel will not bring prosperity to the territories — that will require a major structural metamorphosis of the Palestinian economy — but there can be no doubt that the imposition of the closure brought the already ailing economy there to the point of near collapse.

Economic hardship, however, is not the sole reason for the simmering discontent among the Palestinians. The decision to end the "internal closure" and permit Palestinians in Judea and Samaria to freely travel from city to city should also serve to improve Palestinian morale. This closure, which the IDF imposes periodically for valid security reasons, is particularly resented by Palestinians, as it underlines how canonized and dependent on Israel they are, even after the implementation of the interim phase of the Oslo agreements. Indeed, it is one of the major reasons that large segments of the Palestinian population are disappointed with the peace process.

The Netanyahu government will rightly present the closure's lifting as a confidence-building measure, but ahead there are still negotiations on critical issues that will demand more than just signs of goodwill on Israel's part.

The attainment of "peace with security" requires a delicate balancing act. Lack of progress in the peace process leads to Palestinian frustration that can erupt violently. Signs of progress, on the other hand, may be viewed by radical Islamic organizations as a reason to commit terror attacks to derail the process. The lifting of the closure is one step in the balancing act. Getting the fullest possible benefits from it will require vigilance, broad strategic thinking and sensible statesmanship.

Nobel Political Prize

EACH time the Nobel Peace Prize is awarded to highly controversial figures working within some international conflict or other, their opponents cry foul and declare the decision to be a misuse of the prestigious prize.

So it is this year. The Indonesian government reacted with outrage to Friday's announcement that the Peace Prize "had been awarded to activists fighting for the independence of East Timor — Bishop Carlos Felipe Ximenes Belo and exiled former guerrilla Jose Ramos-Horta. Yet neither Indonesia nor the rest of the world should be surprised by the choice. The award of the prize to universally applauded humanitarian heroes like Mother Teresa of Calcutta has been the exception rather than the rule. For most of its history, the prize has quite intentionally been awarded to recipients in areas of political strife the Nobel committee aims to influence.

"What is the criteria of the Nobel Peace Prize?" asked Murdiono, an Indonesian minister and close aide to President Suharto, as he admitted being baffled by the award to Bishop Belo and Ramos-Horta. The answer was given more clearly than ever by Nobel committee chairman Francis Sejersted: "This is fundamentally a political prize, so that is what the whole thing is about."

It is worth reminding everyone who has forgotten the East Timor conflict — or who never heard of it — just why the Nobel committee wants to arouse international awareness. The Nobel award should impress on the world that East Timor is not a Chrysnia trying to secede from the mother state. It was brutally invaded and is held under subjugation against its will by a foreign power. Moslem Indonesia invaded Roman Catholic East Timor on December 7, 1975, after civil conflict erupted on the island following the withdrawal of Portugal, which first established a colony there in the 16th cen-

Indonesia's invasion and subsequent repression of the East Timorese has been one of the most brutal since Imperial Japan ravaged Asian countries. One third of the population — 200,000 people — has been wiped out by Indonesian brutality and famine in the wake of the invasion.

Yet Bishop Belo and Ramos-Horta are the leaders mainly responsible for turning the East Timorese away from armed resistance to the path of peaceful political activity in pursuit of their dream of independence. Indonesia's claim to have successfully integrated East Timor is a sham. Tension over the conflict remains high, and the territory is held by a massive force of Indonesian troops whose frequent human rights abuses have outraged international opinion — most notoriously in 1991, when they opened fire on peaceful protesters in the capital Dili, killing 200 people.

While Bishop Belo and Ramos-Horta deserve congratulations for their years of peaceful struggle, it is worth remembering that whatever the Nobel committee's good intentions in making the award, its record of seriously aiding conflict resolution has been patchy, at best. While the 1984 award to Bishop Desmond Tutu undoubtedly gave new life to the eventually successful struggle against apartheid, prizes awarded to Tibet's Dalai Lama, Burma's Aung San Suu Kyi and Northern Ireland's Women for Peace have brought the recipients no nearer to achieving their goals for their people. And the most charitable thing to say about the award of the prize to Yitzhak Rabin, Shimon Peres and Yasser Arafat is that it was premature.

Nonetheless, it would be churlish to carp at this year's award. On the principle that the triumph of evil requires only that good people do nothing, the good people of the Nobel committee have done a very good thing indeed.



Be your own hero

WHERE have all the heroes gone? As I look around, I can't seem to find any.

Who is it that turns our young people on? Whom do they look up to, whom do they emulate? Who are the role models that inspire them to higher goals, that motivate them to rise above the crowd and do something extraordinary with their lives?

The cupboard, alas, seems bare. Even those celebrities who achieve stardom seem to project only the most negative personas and mores.

One local pop "hero" dodges the military and exhorts his young followers to leave the country. Another pop star from across the ocean goes on trial for child molestation, and leads a frighteningly bizarre lifestyle into the bargain.

In politics no one stands out in untarnished excellence; we seem to elect our leaders more by voting against the other guy than by opting for someone we really admire.

And in sports, that last bastion of challenge and courage? Well, our recent Olympic performance was hardly Olympian, and no Nadia-like hero emerged to catch our fancy and stir our emotions.

Who, then, will be our standard-bearers? Who will stand at the top of life's mountain urging us to ascend despite the odds and obstacles? Who will get us to grit our teeth and push forward just as we are prepared to give up and give in, simply by his or her example of perseverance and determination?

Who, in short, can we elect as hero for our generation?

There was a time when we did have larger-than-life figures, people to charge our emotions and stir our passions. A Ben-Gurion, a Golda, a Begin; and on the world scene, a Winston Churchill, a JFK, a Gandhi, a Jesse Owens, a Lou Gehrig.

And when those weren't around, it was Mom and Dad that most every kid said he most admired.

But now — except for a small minority of hassidim who adore their rebbe — you get blank stares when you ask for suitable hero-candidates; or you get names that make any normal adult cringe in horror.

What's happened over the last couple of decades? Where did the great ones disappear to, and why haven't they been replaced?

STEWART WEISS

I don't think you can just evade the question by saying "Great times bring forth great men," because we too live in great times, with large issues like war and liberation and human suffering in all too plentiful supply.

And I don't think we have a population unready or unwilling to accept heroes. On the contrary, I think we have a world literally starving for leadership.

We thirst for leaders and role models; we get fantasy figures and transparent tigers. O unlucky generation!

being — living or dead — who exemplify the kinds of lives we would have our young people live?

Why do we build castles in the air that our children can visit only in their imagination but in which they can never really reside? Fantasy is fun, but it must ultimately give way to reality, a reality we create for the generation to come.

Make no mistake: this is a crisis of the first magnitude, bringing a host of maladies in its wake.

Why do young Israelis opt out of the military — especially combat roles — in ever-increasing numbers? Why are so many so cynical about their elected representatives, not to mention the entire political process?

Why do our kids traverse the globe, ending up at drugfests in Nepal or as street salesmen in Tokyo, seeking some elusive dream of fulfillment? Is it not because they have no one to lead them down the paths of pride, no one to follow to the heights of accomplishment?

If they doubt their inner worth and lack a sense of hope it is because there is no one to make them feel good about who and what they are, and — more important — what they can be if they exercise their potential to its fullest.

If there is a solution to this crisis — and I'm not sure there's one on the horizon — it is to train youngsters to be their own heroes, to instill in them, from an early age, the right values and ideals and ethics and education so that maybe — just maybe — they will become leaders in a leaderless society.

This was the rationale of Moses's sister Miriam when she exhorted her parents not to stop having children despite the cruel world into which they would emerge. "Perhaps a leader will be born in this very family to end the cruelty," she reasoned, and she was correct.

"In a place where there are no men," says *Ethics of the Fathers*, "strive to be a man." In a world sorely devoid of heroes, we are in desperate search of a few good men — or women.

Growing up

PAULA FRIEDLAND

TODAY I will enter my classroom at Haifa University, much as I have done for the past nine years. Sitting in front of me will be a dozen or so young people, all students of English language and literature beginning their first year of teacher training.

My job will be to turn them from students into teachers, people who will themselves in the near future enter classrooms of their very own.

Standing in front of these dozen or so young people, I will ask them, much as I do every year: "Why have you chosen this class?" and "Why do you want to teach English?"

And these young people will begin to answer me, one at a time, as honestly as they can.

I will learn that one — maybe two — really wants to become a teacher. They have dreamed about teaching for years. Perhaps one was inspired by a special teacher when she was in the seventh or 10th or 12th grade at school. Perhaps one was a teacher in the army and loved his work. They will talk about teaching as a calling. They will say they have never considered any other job.

Most of my students, though, will answer quite differently. Four or five will say they don't really want to be teachers at all. They will tell me that their mothers or fathers or boyfriends think that getting a teaching certificate is a good idea.

Teaching is something to fall back on if they ever need a job and can't find anything more interesting to do. These students have decided to get their teaching license even though they are quite sure teaching is not for them.

Then there will be those three or four students who already have babies at home or are planning to have them in the near future. These women have decided to become teachers because they think teaching will allow them to be home at one o'clock and that they will have long Succot, Pessah and summer vacations.

In other words they have chosen to become teachers because of the time they won't have to work.

AND I will listen to my students and try to explain what being a teacher is all about. I will tell them that they shouldn't choose a

This is what I will tell my students on their first day of teacher training

profession for their parents' or boyfriends' or even their babies' needs.

I will tell them that they should choose a profession for the time they'll spend working at the job, and explain how that time can be creative and rewarding for themselves and their families.

I will tell them that a teacher's work doesn't end when he or she leaves the classroom, just as a lawyer's work doesn't end when he or she steps out of the courtroom.

A caring, professional teacher spends hours at her desk reading and writing and thinking of innovative ways to approach each session. There are lesson plans to prepare, articles to read, worksheets to write and tests to correct. There are individual pupils to think about, parents to communicate with and meetings to attend. None of this takes place before one o'clock.

I will explain how a good teacher works afternoons and evenings, and on days off; how a good teacher approaches teaching as a professional ready to work a full-time job.

And no, I will tell them, the job doesn't get easier with the years because a good teacher is always looking for new classes to teach, new material to use and new ways to approach old material.

Finally I will tell my students how much they owe to their own future students, and how these students will find it easy to pick out those teachers whose work bores them, who count the hours till one o'clock and the days and months until the summer vacation. I will tell them they owe it to their students not to become tired, dried out and uninteresting; even more, I will say, they owe it to themselves.

Teaching, I will tell them, needn't be a calling; if it were we would never have enough teachers to fill our classrooms. But teaching should be a profession in which the teacher constantly grows and develops while bringing a new generation of students to the threshold of adulthood.

The writer is a member of the Department of Teacher Training at Haifa University.

PICTURE POSTSCRIPT



The landmark statue in Brussels, the Manneken Pis, is dressed as Elvis the Pelvis to mark the 19th anniversary of the rock star's death. The 608-year-old statue of a small boy urinating usually stands naked, but city authorities sometimes dress him in costume for special occasions. (AP)

POSTSCRIPT

CARY GRANT, the urbane British actor who brought a sexy sophistication to the silver screen, worked as a spy detecting wartime Nazi sympathizers in Hollywood, the *Sunday Times* reported.

It said a book to be published in the autumn would reveal Grant worked for British security services during World War Two.

The revelations were made in correspondence from Sir William Stephenson, head of British security cooperation with the US during the war. They will be published in a biography by Graham McCann.

"Grant was a chameleon who could change his persona and was very unruined," McCann said. "He knew the US elite, had friends at the very highest level and was implicitly trusted as a recruit for the security services."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SALUTE TO CLINTON

Sir, — President Clinton has once again proven his devotion to the peace process in the Middle East convening the summit between Israel and the Palestinians despite great difficulties, especially during these days so close to the US elections.

Clinton has not only been a successful president for the US, but he has also become the leader of the world. His involvement in Africa, South America (war against drugs), Bosnia, and especially in the Middle East to secure peace, has shown the world the importance of America and the greatness of its president.

During his term, President Clinton has brought the world closer to the US and the US closer to the world. This is especially evident in the US role in the UN and NATO.

In just a few weeks, the American people will be voting for a president. As President Clinton is so involved in the affairs of the world, the world has an interest in who will be responsible for the well-being of the world, for the strengthening of NATO, the European Union, the fight against poverty and instability, and many other important matters, such as terror and international crime.

This is not a call against Dolc and the Republican Party, but rather for international support for Clinton.

Y.X. FEDERMANN
Tel Aviv.

THE CHRISTIAN EMBASSY

Sir, — Those Christians who happen to live in this country and who are not affiliated with the Christian Embassy don't need it to come and encourage a "jihad" against them by its support of rightist politics here.

Mr. van der Hoeven made an awful insinuation quoted by you on September 27 that "churches here are hotbeds of Palestinian sentiment." Apart from downright libel, it ignores the reality of being a minority which is harassed from all sides. In the main, churches here are concerned with the business of religion and not politics. Support of a nation-state has little to do with Christianity, as Jesus and Paul themselves were apolitical.

Religious fundamentalists, despite their overt differences, share the practices of taking a few concepts out of context. United in tunnel vision, they become blind to other mandates such as "Thou shalt not steal" and how to "treat the stranger in thy land."

Such active support doesn't allow the Christian Embassy and the participants in the "Feast of Tabernacles" to stay innocent bystanders. They have indeed contributed more than just several million dollars to the tourist industry.

JANET INOUE
Jerusalem.

DISMAYED

Sir, — I read with dismay and anger Herb Keimon's article of October 4 where he quotes anonymous settlers, leaders who declared that had the IDF "opened fire with live bullets and killed 1,000 people in the first days of the intifada, the Palestinians would have quickly backed down." Presumably the figure would include women and children.

Let us not forget that had the government acted with appropriate force against the first illegal settlers on the West Bank, we might be living today in peace with our Arab neighbors and children would not be losing their lives defending a policy of occupation and suppression.

ELIEZER KRULL
Zichron Ya'acov.

ADDING INSULT TO INJURY

Sir, — Since the PLO attack that killed IDF soldiers at Joseph's Tomb in Nablus, we have a classic case of adding insult to injury by the Labor Party. Ignoring the fact that their former government provided the PLO with the weapons, they now have the hutzpa to criticize the current Likud administration. The victims are made into the perpetrators.

The thinking Israeli public will look upon these ugly Israelis with the disgust they deserve.

CHAIM TEPPER
Far Rockaway, N.Y.

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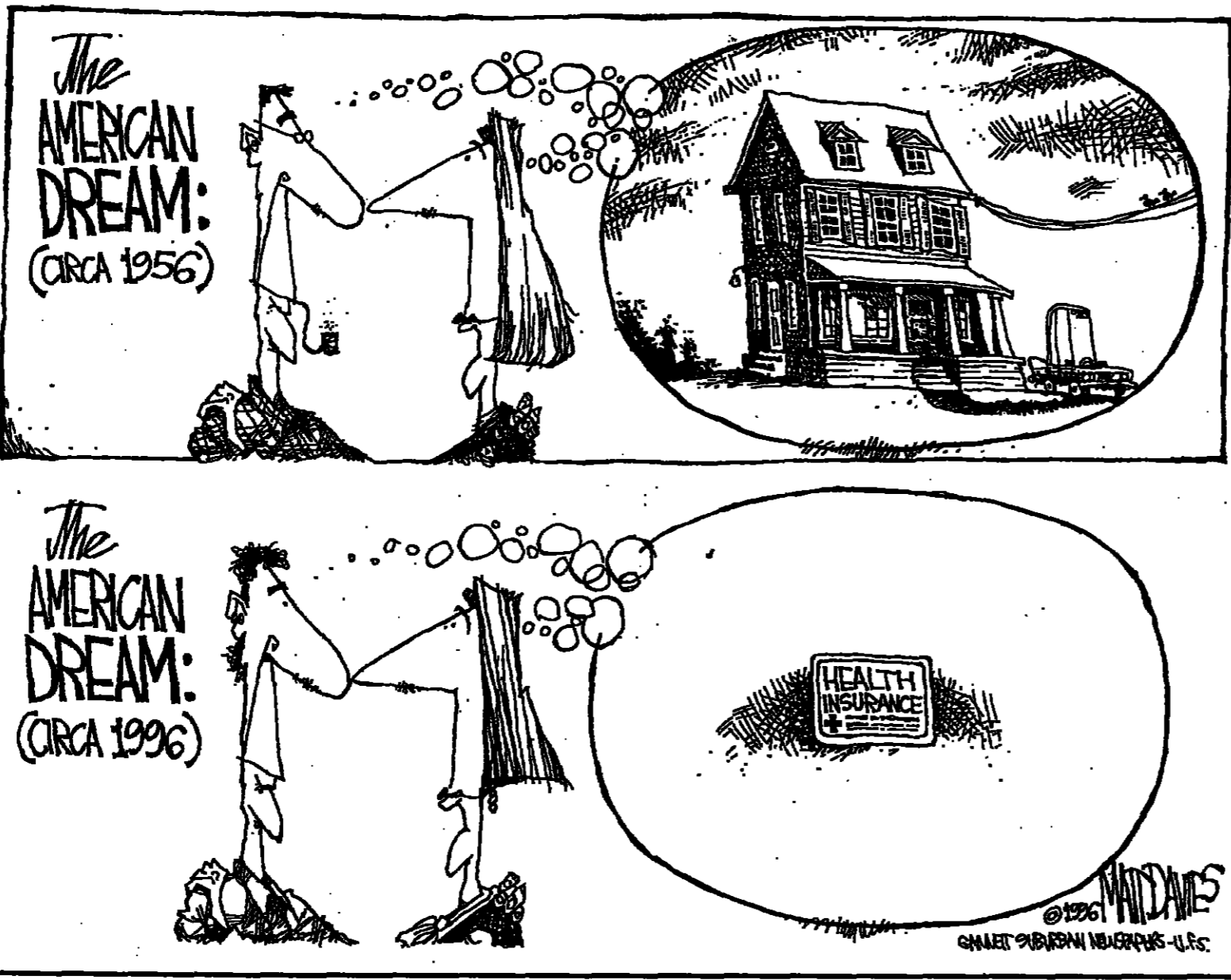
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Growing up
PAULA FRIEDLAND

THE JERUSALEM POST

A review of commentary and humor from American Press Syndicates

AMERICAN OUTLOOK

Sunday, October 13, 1996



Who really dealt the race card?

By ALAN DERSHOWITZ

The question of who was responsible for injecting race into the O.J. Simpson case has again been raised, this time by Jeffrey Toobin in his new book, *The Run of His Life*. Toobin blames it squarely on the defense team. The truth, however, is that Toobin himself is more responsible than any other person for inflaming racial tensions, as he himself has implicitly acknowledged in an interview that has barely been noticed by the media.

In a critical review of Toobin's book, Wendy Kaminer states the following in the *New York Times Book Review*:

"Considering his own role in dealing the race card, some readers may charge Mr. Toobin with protesting too much. Following up on a tip from the defense team member Alan Dershowitz, he revealed

Toobin was more than a reporter in the Simpson case. He was a player. It was he who first dealt the very race card he now purports to condemn.

in a *New Yorker* article the questions about Mark Fuhrman's racism and the defense plans to charge him with framing Mr. Simpson. Mr. Toobin deplored the race-based defense as 'monstrous' at the same time that he helped publicize it."

The actual facts are far more damning to Toobin. Toobin did not receive a tip from me, as he now claims in his book. I received a tip from Toobin. I knew absolutely nothing about Fuhrman's racist past until Toobin told me about it. Shortly after Toobin published his explosive piece on race in the *New Yorker*, he acknowledged to *Parade Magazine* that it was he, not the defense team, who first injected race into the Simpson case. This is what *Parade Magazine* reported on Aug. 28, 1994:

"The writer [Jeffrey Toobin] unearthed Fuhrman's employment records dating to the 1970s, which indicate a troubled psychological history. And Toobin tells *Parade* it was he who brought the information to the attention of O.J.'s lawyers — not the other way around."

It was Toobin who first suggested playing the race card. It was he who called me and told me about Fuhrman's racist background. He tried desperately to get me to say that I would use race. I repeatedly told him that I believed race was relevant only insofar as it demonstrated perjury or frame-up. He described my views accurately, though without attribution, as follows:

"One Simpson attorney asserts that, while his client does appear to be the victim of a racist cop, the team will not claim that he was framed unless it truly believes he was."

Then he ended his *New Yorker* article with the following attributed quotation from my book *The Best Defense* — written 13 years earlier:

"Once I decide to take a case, I have only one agenda: I want to win. I will try, by every fair and legal means, to get my client off — without regard to the consequences."

He thus implied that I would use an incendiary racial defense, whether it was relevant or not. This was yellow journalism at its worst. It implied precisely the opposite of what I had told him; namely that I would not use race, unless it was relevant to perjury. Toobin made it sound that race would be at the center of our defense, but it was he who placed it there by falsely putting it in the mouths of the defense team. He accused the defense team of having "floated this new and provocative theory," without disclosing to his readers his own role in pumping the air into the float. After Toobin's inflammatory article was published, the media picked up on it and placed race at the center of the case. Once the fire was lit, it was hard to put out.

Toobin was more than a reporter in the Simpson case. He was a player. It was he who first dealt the very race card he now purports to condemn. He should now be subjected, by the media, to the same critical scrutiny to which the defense team was subjected. Defense attorneys are obliged by the Constitution to provide effective assistance of counsel to a defendant facing life imprisonment. Had we not challenged Fuhrman's credibility by confronting him with the racial slurs he denied making, we would have been guilty of violating Simpson's constitutional rights by providing him ineffective assistance of counsel. Toobin, on the other hand, manufactured the more general race issue only to create a scoop and sell magazines. What he did was bad yellow journalism. What we did was good constitutional law.

Jeffrey Toobin is a smart man and a good reporter. He knows the difference between reporting what defense lawyers are actually planning to do, and providing them with incendiary racial material and then putting words in their mouths. The defense Toobin described in his *New Yorker* article was indeed "incendiary." But it was Jeffrey Toobin who supplied the fuel and the match. He then lit the fuel, stood back and reported on his own fire.

Alan M. Dershowitz is a professor of law at Harvard University. His newest book is Reasonable Doubts (Simon & Schuster).

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Bad terms Liberal Democrat proposes protest vote against Clinton

By RONALD STEEL

Would I prefer Bill Clinton in the White House to Bob Dole?

- Yes.
- Does it make much difference?
- Not a lot.
- Do I intend to vote for Clinton?
- No.

Here's why. The purpose of an election is to express a choice. This presumes two things. First, that there is a real difference between the candidates. Second, that the voter feels strongly enough about the choice to participate. If you don't believe that it much matters — either because the winner seems a bygone conclusion, or because you find the candidates largely identical — why bother? This is not merely my problem. Half the electorate apparently shares it.

For as long as I can remember, I have heard how shameful it is that so few Americans vote. The figure, which has been drifting lower for years, now hovers around 50 percent for national elections — lower for state and local ones. The low turnout can only mean that many Americans don't think voting makes much difference. The middle class, to which both parties pander, sees each as equally beholden to its interests. The underclass figures it gets screwed either way and votes only when one of its own, like Jesse Jackson, runs. Political scientists assume that nonvoters don't understand the way our democracy works. Maybe they understand all too well.

Celebrationist pundits assure us that mirror-image candidates competing for a fraction of the electorate reflects the genius of the American system. On the main points of American democracy, we are assured, there is consensus. Thus, elections are not primarily the means for a change of priorities and a transfer of power, but an inspiring affirmation of citizenship, like the Fourth of July.

Of course the parties do differ at the margins, on the edges, in their nuances. Republicans are the party of business; they champion opportunity even when it means great inequality. Democrats, in their hearts if not always in their actions, try to smooth out capitalism's rougher edges. Because I am a sentimental liberal (and unlike Clinton, not

ashamed of the label), I tend to favor the Democrats.

But none of these old arguments will make me pull the lever for Bill Clinton this time. For one thing, there is little reason to believe his second term would be any different than his first. In domestic policy, the past four years have been filled with equivocation and retreat. Compromise has taken him far. His willingness to shed inconvenient skins, to preempt the center and even the right rather than fight for principle, has brought him back from the political dead and boxed poor Dole into a corner.

Clinton apologists assure that in his sec-

Despite his promises to protect the working class, this president has consistently retreated under pressure from Wall Street, business lobbies and trade groups.

ond term the president will be what he promised to be in his first. If re-elected, we are told, he will revise the very welfare bill he signed, taking out its most savage parts. (This novel pro-Clinton argument might be summarized as: "Support me before I strike again.") But even freed of re-election concerns, Clinton will still give in rather than suffer through bruising battles against entrenched interests. Abandonment of principle is a habit he has internalized.

Bill Clinton came into office pledging to train American workers to compete in the global marketplace, to protect their wages from being driven down to Third World levels, to guarantee health insurance to all, to eliminate tax incentives for firms that export American jobs overseas, and to remove foreign trade barriers to our exports. To achieve these initiatives would have meant building coalitions to confront powerful industrial, financial and foreign-financed lobbies.

He has not done any of that. Serious worker retraining was dropped in the first bud-

get because it was deemed too expensive, health care imploded, NAFTA precipitated a job flight to Mexico, and Japan and China still have not opened their markets to American goods. Despite his promises to protect the working class, this president has consistently retreated under pressure from Wall Street, business lobbies and trade groups.

A second reason for standing aside is that, if we are to believe the polls, Clinton will get re-elected anyway. Why should skeptics like me make the margin greater? If Clinton thinks the verdict on his first term is overwhelmingly positive, he'll use it to rationalize a second term that is more of the same.

Clinton, more than any president in memory, responds to pressure. Unlike Reagan, Carter or Johnson, he has no inner core of beliefs. He will, as he has demonstrated, take for granted those he has won over and make accommodations to those who oppose him.

The way to influence Clinton is not through sweetness, but through pressure. The right wing of the Democratic Party understands this, and it has been successful in shifting his priorities (just as among the Republicans the far right has effectively captured the candidate and the party).

Those who want to move Clinton away from the center (there is no effective left in this country) and toward his vestigial liberal instincts need to threaten as well as reward. Liberals have been co-opted by Clinton and taken for granted by a divided and hapless Democratic Party. They can hope to regain influence only if they take a leaf from the Christian Coalition in its winning campaign to capture the Republican Party. They must be willing to organize, to pressure, to circumvent the party leadership, to challenge, to withhold support and, if ignored, to stay home on Election Day. Only then are Clinton and the Democratic leadership likely to listen.

All my life I have accepted the argument that one should embrace the Lesser Evil. Instead of again making that dreary choice, this time I'm going to try to send a message to Bill Clinton by voting for Ralph Nader.

Ronald Steel is a contributing editor of The New Republic, in which this article first appeared.

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EDITORIAL CARTOONS



Voters must choose between small improvements, big mistake

By MICHAEL J. SANDEL

This U.S. presidential campaign offers a choice between one big, unworthy idea and many worthy little ones. The big but unworthy idea is at the heart of candidate Bob Dole's proposed tax cut: People should keep more of what they earn. It is not clear why they should. First, given the budget deficit and unmet public needs, the government needs the money. Second, Americans already pay a smaller share of national income in taxes than do citizens of any other industrial democracy. Finally, by offering no higher purpose than lower taxes, Dole contradicts the admirable declaration in his acceptance speech that presidents should place moral considerations above material ones. Dole tries, on occasion, to elevate the moral status of tax cuts, arguing that too much taxation encroaches on liberty. But it is difficult to see how shifting a few hundred dollars per person to private consumption will make Americans more free.

Bill Clinton's campaign, bereft of big ideas, is littered with small ones — a volunteer literacy program, vouchers for job training, a ban on bullets that pierce bullet-proof vests, new curbs on cigarettes, a law against forcing women out of maternity wards less than 48 hours after giving birth, a plan to reduce busy signals when people dial 911. These are good ideas, but they don't add up to a governing vision. Clinton has decided, probably rightly, that he does not need one to win.

This is the Dole campaign's most important failure: It has made life too easy for Clinton. It has absolved him of the challenge to rethink progressive politics or to grapple with the forces that, sooner or later, will transform American political debate. Had Pat Buchanan been the Republican nominee, Clinton would have been forced to confront the anxieties produced by the changing nature of work, the erosion of traditional communities, the rise of global markets and the declining sovereignty of nations. Faced with a Republican whose political imagination runs in the well-worn grooves of tired party politics, however, Clinton can cleave to the conventional center without addressing the larger questions looming on the horizon. For all the president's talk of a bridge to the 21st century, this election will be remembered, if it is remembered at all, not as the beginning of a new era in American politics, but as the fading expression of an old one.

The defining election of the 21st century may not come for a decade or more. The questions that animate an age only become clear when, under pressure of events, people find ways of explaining the new circumstances in which they live. The election that "built the bridge" to the 20th century did not occur until 1912. It was then that Woodrow Wilson, the Democrat, and Theodore Roosevelt, running on the Bull Moose ticket, articulated the big ideas that gave shape to the politics of the 20th century.

Their predicament was similar to ours. Then, as now, there was an uneasy fit between the scale of economic life and the terms of political community. Railroads, telephones, telegraph wires and daily newspapers spilled across local boundaries, bringing people into contact with events in distant places. National markets and a complex industrial system made workers and consumers interdependent. But Americans, accustomed to finding their bearings in small communities, felt powerless in the face of forces beyond their control. A decentralized political system, invented for a nation of farmers and shopkeepers, was dwarfed by the power of giant corporations.

How could a locally based democracy govern an economy national in scope? That question divided Wilson and Roosevelt. Wilson argued for breaking up the trusts and decentralizing economic power so it could be held accountable by local political units. Big business had become "vastly more centralized than the political organization of the country itself." Wilson declared. Corporations had bigger budgets than states "and loomed bigger than whole commonwealths in their influence over the lives and fortunes of entire communities of men." Simply to accept and regulate monopoly power was, according to Wilson, a kind of capitulation. "Have we come to a time," he asked, "when the President of the United States must doff his cap in the presence of this high finance, and say, 'You are our inevitable master, but we will see how we can make the best of it?'"

Teddy Roosevelt considered big business an inevitable product of industrial development and saw little point in trying to restore the decentralized economy of the 19th century. The only way to contend with national economic power, he argued, was to enlarge the capacity of national democratic institutions. The solution to big business was big government. Roosevelt sought to meet national economic power

with national political power. But he insisted that a national democracy required more than the centralization of government; it also required the nationalization of politics. The political community had to be recast on a national scale. Roosevelt's "New Nationalism" sought to inspire in Americans "a genuine and permanent moral awakening," a new sense of national citizenship.

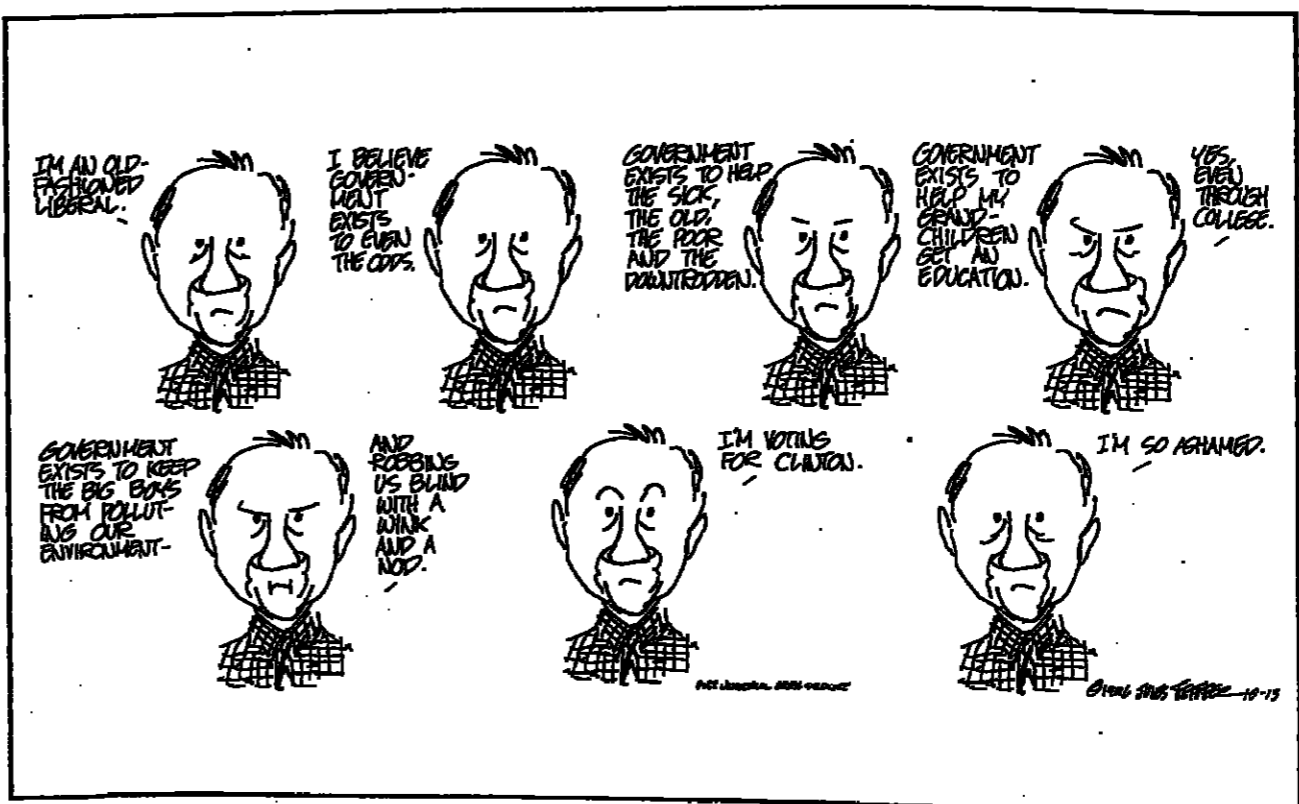
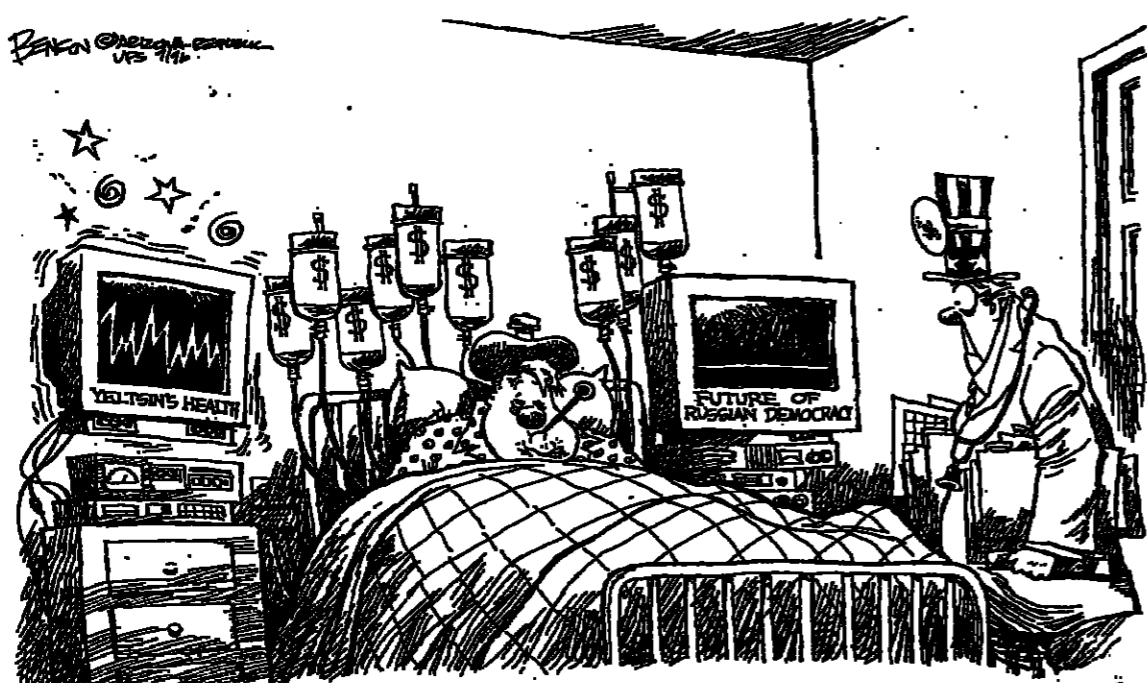
Wilson won the election, but Roosevelt's "New Nationalism" won the future. From the New Deal through the Great Society, and even to the age of Reagan and Gingrich, the nationalizing project gave energy and purpose to American political debate — to liberals who sought to expand the responsibilities of the federal government and to conservatives who sought to constrain them.

But today we face a new predicament similar to the one Americans confronted early in this century. Now, as then, new forms of commerce and communication spill across political boundaries, creating networks of interdependence while disrupting familiar forms of community. What railroads, telegraph wires and national markets were to their time, cyberspace, CNN and global markets are to ours — instruments that link people in distant places without making their neighbors, or fellow citizens, or participants in a common venture. Once again, the scale of economic life has outgrown the reach of existing democratic institutions. This explains the sense of disempowerment that hovers over our politics, the gnawing doubt that either party can do much to allay the anxieties of the age.

That we are not debating questions analogous to those that preoccupied Wilson and Roosevelt reveals the poverty of our politics. Is democracy possible within a true global economy? How can emerging transnational arrangements from NAFTA to GATT to the International Court of Justice possibly inspire the loyalty of neighborhoods and nations? If civic virtues must be nourished closer to home — in schools, congregations and workplaces — how can such communities equip us to exercise citizenship on the global scale? The bridge to the 21st century will not be built with a lot of small answers but by a few big questions.

Michael J. Sandel is a contributing editor of *The New Republic*, in which this article first appeared.

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en small
e

SUNDAY COMICS

Doonesbury

G. B. TRUDEAU

30 MEN'S SUITS... ENTER UNDER THIS ROOF...
A BUNCH OF MEN...
I'M PRESIDENT...
NO, YOU'RE NOT...
I'M PRESIDENT...
NO, YOU'RE NOT...
I'M PRESIDENT...
NO, YOU'RE NOT...

PEANUTS

by Schulz

ME?
THE BALL! THE TRIUMPH! THE SYMBOLISM! SHE MAY BE RIGHT...
I'LL HOLD THE BALL, CHARLIE BROWN, AND YOU COME RUNNING UP AND KICK IT...
I'M INSULTED THAT YOU THINK I'M SO STUPID!
SYMBOLISM, CHARLIE BROWN! THE BALL! THE DESIRE! THE TRIUMPH! IT'S ALL THERE!
THE BALL! THE DESIRE!
I SEE IT!
AAUGH!
NO, YOU MISSED THE SYMBOLISM, CHARLIE BROWN. HOW ABOUT THE REALITY?

Steve

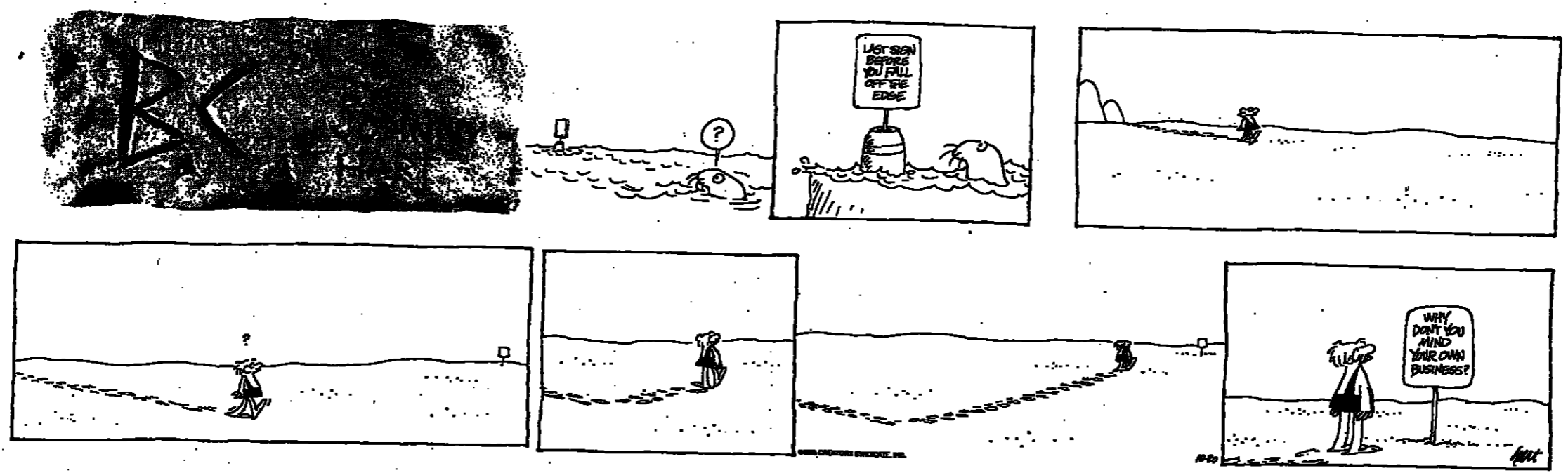
By JEFF MEYER

YOU GOT A MOVIE?
I NEED SOMEONE I CAN TRUST TO TELL ME THE TRUTH.
SOMEONE WHO WON'T BE AFRAID TO TELL ME WHEN I'M WRONG.
THAT'S WHY I WANTED TO TALK TO YOU.
WELL, I'LL DO WHAT I CAN.
I ASSUME THIS IS A PART-TIME JOB.
GOOD.
YOU'RE IN CHARGE OF TELLING ME WHEN I'M RIGHT.
I NEED SOMEONE I CAN TRUST TO TELL ME THE TRUTH.

Calvin and Hobbes

by BILLY WINDEN

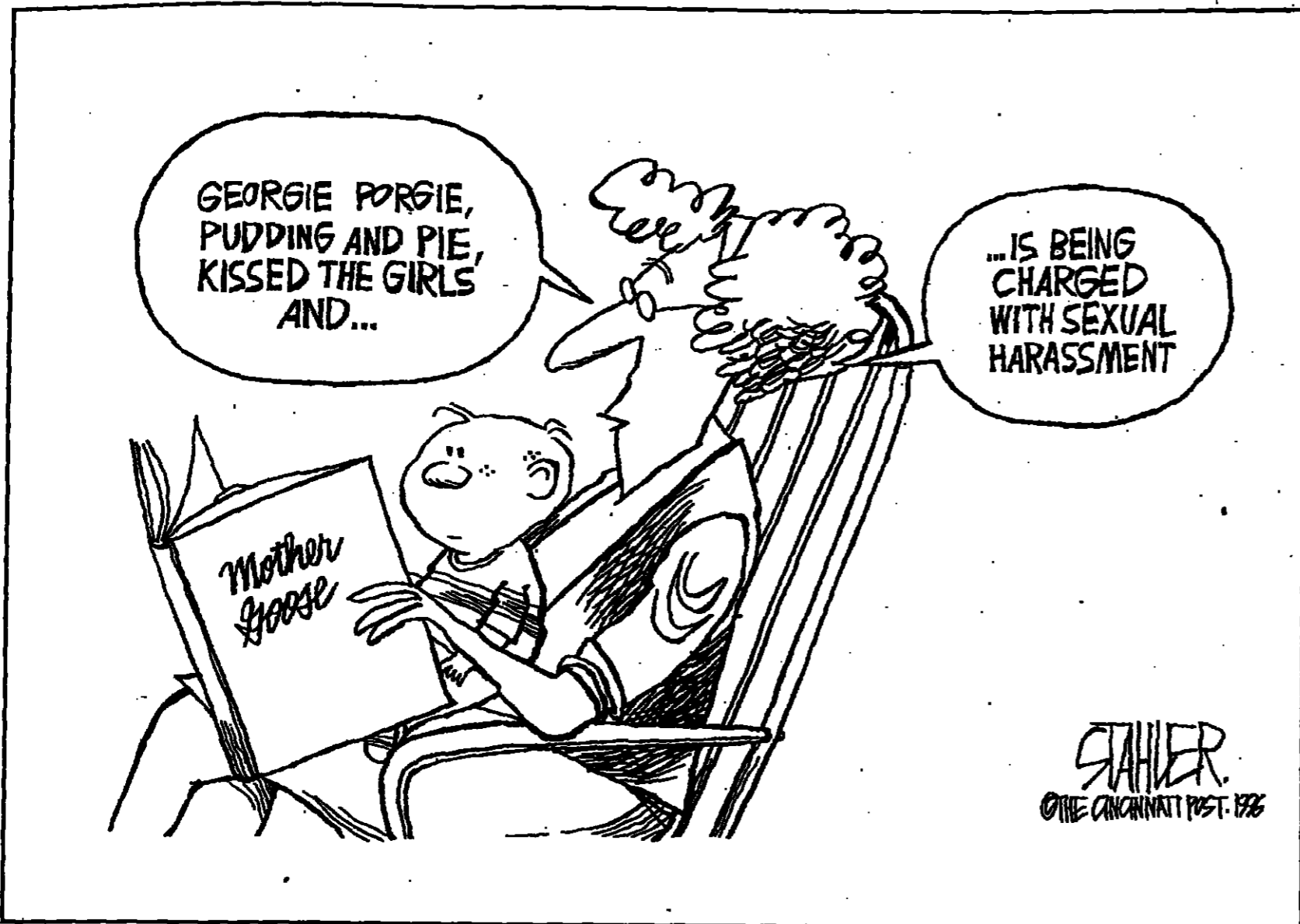
BANG!
BANG BANG! YOU MISSED! YOU MISSED!
THERE HE GOES! AFTER HIM, BOYS!
CRACK! CRACK!
CRACK! BANG! BANG!
YOW! WHOO!
BANG! GORTCHA!
NOWHUNT! NOWHUNT!
CALVIN, WILL YOU PLEASE STOP TEARING AROUND THE HOUSE? YOU'RE DRIVING ME CRAZY!
YOU SAID WE COULDN'T GO OUTSIDE BECAUSE IT'S RAINING.
BOY, THAT SURE WORKED.
WE'RE NOT ALLOWED BACK IN UNTIL WEH!



TODAY'S SUNDAY PUZZLE

- ACROSS**
- 1 Defective auto
 - 6 Whoopi Goldberg/Gérard Depardieu film
 - 11 Gold weight
 - 16 Scottish landowner
 - 21 Degrade
 - 22 Ward off
 - 23 Irregularly notched
 - 24 Kate's friend
 - 25 Rainy group
 - 26 Gore, to Clinton
 - 28 Like a board?
 - 29 Museum contents
 - 30 Name
 - 32 Chum
 - 33 Coup
 - 35 Mail beverage
 - 36 Effort
 - 38 Fair grade
 - 39 "Johnny"
 - 41 Sib or bro
 - 42 German river
 - 43 Declare positively
 - 45 Plant part
 - 47 Lively dress
 - 48 Fall behind
 - 52 Actor Glenn
 - 53 Mashed fabric
 - 55 Las --, New Mexico
 - 58 Conus
 - 60 Wife of Jupiter
 - 61 Country gentleman
 - 64 Green-up
 - 65 Small bottle
 - 66 Attend
 - 67 Papal name
 - 68 Burro
 - 70 Writer Bombick
 - 71 Inventor Whitney
 - 72 Actor Aubreyjones
 - 73 Greek letter
 - 74 Lunk
 - 76 Doctinal base
 - 77 Lassing
 - 78 Evil
 - 80 Adhesive
 - 89 Drive
 - 87 Jet
 - 88 Roof beam
 - 90 God of war
 - 91 Under the weather
 - 92 Pajamas fabric
 - 95 Goddess of the dawn
 - 96 Expensive fur
 - 98 Small pie
 - 100 Chop
 - 101 Business exec.
 - 102 Seize
 - 104 Meadow
 - 105 Rescue
 - 106 Sector
 - 107 Mired (socks)
 - 108 Book of maps
 - 15 Seesaw
 - 16 Endure
 - 112 Precious metal
 - 118 Misrepresent
 - 114 Second of two
 - 116 Sweet potato
 - 117 Woody's son
 - 118 Comedienne
 - Phyllis
 - 119 Of the ear
 - 121 East African country
 - 124 Liquid measure
 - 125 Actress Anna
 - 128 Cry of discovery
 - 130 Astronomer Carl
 - 131 Duck
 - 132 Foot part
 - 136 Cooklike's nickname
 - 137 School group
 - 139 -- de plume
 - 140 Incubate eggs
 - 142 Southern constellation
 - 143 Pedro's friend
 - 145 Prime-time TV show
 - 148 Live coal
 - 150 Versa rhythm
 - 151 Egret's cousin
 - 152 Evil spirit
 - 153 Use the oven
 - 154 Dress fusily
- DOWN**
- 1 Actor Fernando
 - 2 Siskel's partner
 - 3 Horse blanket
 - 4 CIA's predecessor
 - 5 Fish
 - 6 Trade
 - 7 Small egg
 - 8 Trail carrier
 - 9 Ornamental vase
 - 10 Salary, of a sort
 - 11 Bowler
 - 12 Limb
 - 13 Thoroughfare
 - 14 Fall bloom
 - 15 Seesaw
 - 16 Endure
 - 17 Model Canal
 - 18 an epic by Homer
 - 19 Shoulder weapon
 - 20 Put off
 - 27 Cement
 - 31 -- tea
 - 34 Actor Baldwin
 - 37 Breakfast roll
 - 39 Large sandwich
 - 40 Cavalry
 - 42 Avoid cleverly
 - 44 Victory sign
 - 45 Musical sound
 - 46 Flower necklace
 - 48 Pitcher's stat
 - 49 Tennis player
 - Red
 - 50 Nibble
 - 51 Talk with a --
 - have lingering doubts
 - 52 Reek
 - 54 Irish port
 - 56 Performer's reappearance
 - 57 Fluid or Gasly
 - 58 Get up
 - 60 Author Erica
 - 61 Use a chair
 - 62 Predicament
 - 63 Compass pt.
 - 68 Essential
 - 72 "The Sun Also"
 - 73 Author Grey
 - 74 Pick over
 - 75 Rack-meast event
 - 78 Mata lace
 - 79 Drill a hole
 - 81 Lively tune
 - 82 Malt
 - 85 Mitty Way, for one
 - 88 Royal
 - 89 Main artery
 - 92 Provide money for
 - 93 Strange
 - 94 Reclus
 - 97 Live resident
 - 99 -- Maria
 - 100 Alone
 - 103 Conductor's stick
 - 105 Greek island
 - 106 "Name" author
 - 107 River section
 - 109 Dish collection
 - 111 Ovens
 - 112 Single smile
 - 113 Storage compartment
 - 115 Iranian money unit
 - 117 Topped with ice cream
 - 118 Floppy item
 - 120 Latin American dance
 - 122 Tomorrow, in Malaga
 - 123 Elger
 - 124 Investor's protection
 - 125 Rascal
 - 126 Lion trainer
 - 127 Choice group
 - 129 Jacob's son
 - 131 Steam
 - 133 Capital of Morocco
 - 134 Cool of arms
 - 135 Author Brel
 - 137 Kernel veggie
 - 138 Father
 - 140 Domicile
 - 141 Seasoning plant
 - 144 Turn right
 - 148 Full amount

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Despite proposed tax cut, Dole qualified to tackle U.S. deficit

BY HERBERT STEIN

Bob Dole has made a big tax cut the centerpiece of his U.S. presidential campaign. I am not in favor of a big tax cut. But I am in favor of Bob Dole.

Two facts explain this apparent paradox. First, the alternative to Bob Dole's budget plan is not mine, but U.S. President Bill Clinton's. Second, even though budget policy has been my vocation and my hobby for 50 years, I recognize that it is not the only consideration in the choice of a president.

In my opinion our great budget problem lies ahead, in the next generation, when providing Social Security and Medicare for the baby boomers threatens huge budget deficits. My preferred policy would be to reach a budget surplus quickly, to reduce the debt in the window of opportunity we have before the baby boomers retire, and so reduce the debt burden the next generation will face. For that purpose I would make all the expenditure cuts Bob Dole has proposed — without cutting taxes. I oppose Dole's 15 percent across-the-board cut not because I want to hold government expenditures up, but because I want to hold government debt down. To this end, I would reduce entitlement growth by limiting the cost-of-living adjustments in Social Security and by means-testing Medicare.

Neither candidate is running on my program. Both promise to balance the budget by the year 2002. President Clinton came to this position late, reluctantly and under political pressure. It is true that the deficit has declined on his watch, and he deserves some credit for that.

But although Clinton, like many presidents before him, wanted to be seen as reducing the deficit, I don't believe he will do what it takes to eliminate it, let alone to generate a surplus. Forced to present a budget balanced by 2002, Clinton last year relied on suspiciously optimistic assumptions about economic growth and interest rates. He also submitted a contingency budget, to take effect if the rosy forecasts did not come true. But this contingency budget relied heavily on steps to be taken after Clinton's retirement in 2000, including the highly unlikely reversal of a tax cut proposed in that very budget.

This performance does not suggest a president dedicated to balancing the budget. Whether the plans presented by the congressional Republicans were more sincere and realistic, I am unable to say. But I don't expect as much of them, or of their leader, Senator Dole. The Congress is a big committee of individuals, each with limited knowl-

edge and interests. The president alone has access to all the information, controls all the departments and is supposed to take into account all the different interests in the nation.

During the past four years, the president had a responsibility to alert the nation to the fiscal and economic crisis that lies ahead and to suggest ways of dealing with it. The president was aware of the crisis, or at least his advisers were. But they buried discussion of it in an appendix to the budget document that no one but a few economists reads. And in

No one can be sure how a President Dole would deal with the budget problem, but he has a long record of deep concern over it, as something to act upon and not only to talk about when people are listening. So I'll take my chances with Dole.

this appendix they made quite incredible projections about the way the president's program would solve the problem, mainly through controlling the cost of Medicare without limiting benefits.

No one can be sure how a President Dole would deal with the budget problem, but he has a long record of deep concern over it, as something to act upon and not only to talk about when people are listening. So I'll take my chances with Dole.

But judging a candidate based solely on his position on the deficit, or on any other set of issues, is shortsighted. The next president will encounter problems neither he nor anyone else can now foresee. Our only clue as to how he'll react is his character.

Bill Clinton is an intelligent and compassionate man. I would be happy to have him as a friend or neighbor. But he is prone to foolish mistakes.

The greatest, of course, was his health-care plan. He invested most of a year and a good deal of political capital in it. But he should have known it wouldn't be adopted and, if adopted, wouldn't work. And, while I cannot easily untangle the mess of Whitewater, travel office, FBI files and missing records, there is much that seems clearly

injudicious for a national leader — too much risk for too little possible gain.

I do not think Senator Dole will make such mistakes. He is sometimes called a "compromiser," as if that were a term of reproach. But the country needs compromise — not splitting the difference between right and wrong, but recognizing the merits of opposing positions and reconciling the strongest points of each.

On a number of issues the country is deeply divided. It is not just that some people believe A and some people believe B. A great many people, probably a large majority, believe both A and B. The very people who believe people should not be discriminated against because they are white also believe we should try to correct the disadvantage that still exists for black Americans. Those revolted by the thought of abortion are also revolted at the thought of the government controlling a woman's most intimate decision.

We need a leader who will help us resolve these conflicts. Bob Dole will try to accommodate the most vital aspects of each position, while accepting that he cannot accommodate all aspects of each position. He knows that no one, including himself, has a monopoly of wisdom or virtue. He knows he cannot make the world perfect. But he thinks that he can make it a little better. I think he can, too.

Herbert Stein, Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers under Presidents Nixon and Ford, is a Senior Fellow at the American Enterprise Institute. This article first appeared in *The New Republic*.

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AMERICAN OUTLOOK

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SYNDICATE

Dole may be slated for Social Security reform panel

BY ROBERT NOVAK

Sources close to U.S. President Bill Clinton say he is becoming committed to the idea of naming a post-election bipartisan commission to remodel the Social Security system, with the possibility he will ask Republican presidential candidate Bob Dole to serve as its chairman.

Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin has told associates he is not yet certain that a commission should supplant the regular congressional

If Dole is defeated in November, he would be a widely applauded choice to take on the Social Security burden.

process. But the president is thinking about a successor to President Ronald Reagan's bipartisan Social Security commission, which was headed by current Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan and led to a rescue of the system in 1983.

Dole, then Senate Republican leader, was a Greenspan Commission member who pushed for and achieved agreement just when it seemed deadlocked. If Dole is defeated in November, he would be a widely applauded choice to take on the Social Security burden.

NEWT AND CALIFORNIA

U.S. House Speaker Newt Gingrich is ready to explode if the Dole-for-president campaign pulls the plug on California and cancels television advertising in the nation's most populous state.

Dole's strategists are considering writing off California along with Illinois and Wisconsin as former battleground states that now are conceded to Clinton. That would concentrate TV commercials in places where Dole is believed to have a fighting chance, such as Ohio and New Jersey.

But pulling the Dole campaign out of California could lower Republican turnout there enough to threaten the state's vulnerable GOP members of Congress, especially Representatives Andrea Seastrand and Frank Riggs. Colleagues say that Gingrich will erupt with a public denunciation if Dole's strategy undermines his efforts to maintain Republican control of the House.

JIM WRIGHT'S FRIEND

Clinton signaled that he is really confident of his re-election when he let himself be introduced by former House Speaker Jim Wright at a Fort Worth, Texas, campaign appearance.

It was the first time in Clinton's presidency that he even allowed himself to be found publicly in the same room with Wright, the former Fort Worth congressman who was forced out of the speakership and public life when Republicans brought ethics charges against him. What's more, the joint appearance by Clinton and Wright comes amid a serious drive by the president to win Republican-dominated Texas.

ABANDONING DOLE

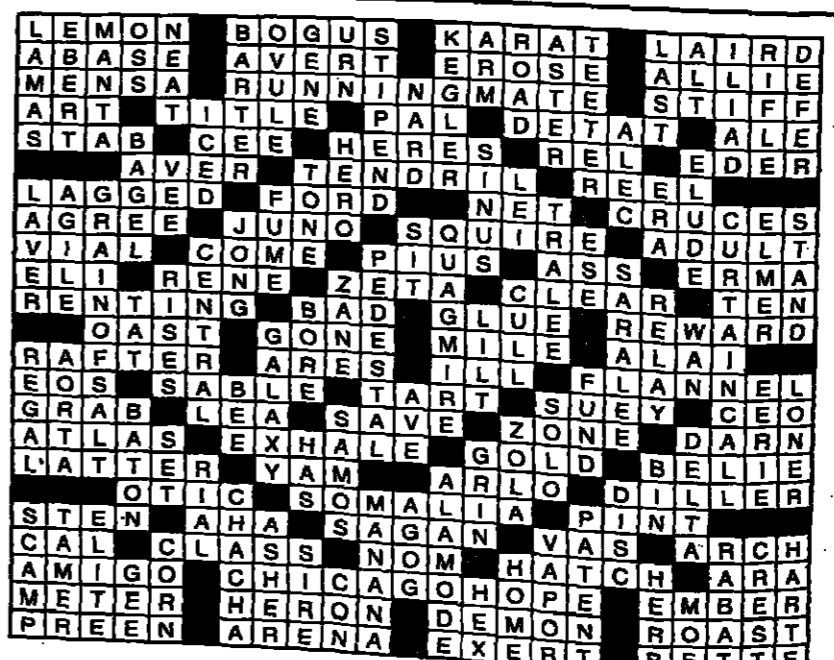
Republican lobbyists in Washington raised eyebrows when they received a mailing from state Rep. Al Salvi, the GOP Senate nominee in Illinois, that appeared to abandon Bob Dole.

The mailing, interpreted by the lobbyists as an appeal for funds, cited Chicago Sun-Times political columnist Steve Neal as saying Salvi could benefit from traditional ticket-splitting in Illinois. It quoted from Neal's column, saying that Salvi "is competitive" in his race against front-running Democratic Rep. Dick Durbin even though "President Clinton has just about locked up Illinois."

Tacit confirmation of that analysis by the Salvi campaign sent a message to the party's financial sources not to give up on the Senate race just because the presidential contest in Illinois is hopeless. It is expected to be the first of many such signals around the country.

Robert Novak is a nationally syndicated columnist of the Chicago Sun-Times.

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מלוא מן אלאל

AMERICAN OUTLOOK

Capturing 'The Land of Promise'

THERE AND THEN
SRAYA SHAPIRO

THE Land of Promise was the first full-length propaganda film the Zionist Organization produced on the eve of World War II. It contained all the elements that needed featuring: aliya, menial work, kibbutz, town, the quest for water, the Hebrew University. Intercalated was a picture of David Ben-Gurion and the British high commissioner. The film drew full houses at the Astor in New York for five weeks in 1935. It was shown to enthusiastic audiences being addressed by Zionist speakers all over the world. It became the main vehicle describing Jewish Palestine to war refugees on route to their national homeland.

The story of the film is told by Hillel Tryster in a recent issue of *Kivunim* ("Directions"), *The Journal of Zionism and Judaism* published by the Department of Information of the World Zionist Organization.

The need for a film was pointed out in a memorandum written by Elias M. Epstein, of the Information Department of the Jewish National Fund back in 1929. It would be advisable, wrote Epstein, to produce the film with the cooperation of the Government of Palestine, featuring life in the country generally.

"People should know about the Arabs, too," he argued. "We should not be ashamed to compare our achievements with theirs." Epstein, British to the bone, was a bit of a romantic. He wrote that the Zionist propaganda films should feature the beauty of Eretz Yisrael: its historical aspect - the romance of the Jew turning to agriculture and abandoning his urban life, the romance of the ingathering of exiles, and of course, the rich archeology of Palestine and also its industry. Films, Epstein argued, nowadays supersede the power of the printed word.

But almost six years had elapsed before a 57-minute film on these lines was produced.

Financing was a problem from the outset. The Jewish National Fund and Keren Hayesod, the two branches of the Zionist Organization normally dealing with information, were unable to muster the funds needed for the project. Henry Montor, on the American side of the Zionist Organization requested \$10,000 from Twentieth Century Fox to produce it. The Jewish National Fund usually relied on freelance photographers to provide occasional pictures - some were very good and very enterprising, such as Yaakov Ben-Dov who filmed the entry of General Allenby to Jerusalem in 1917.

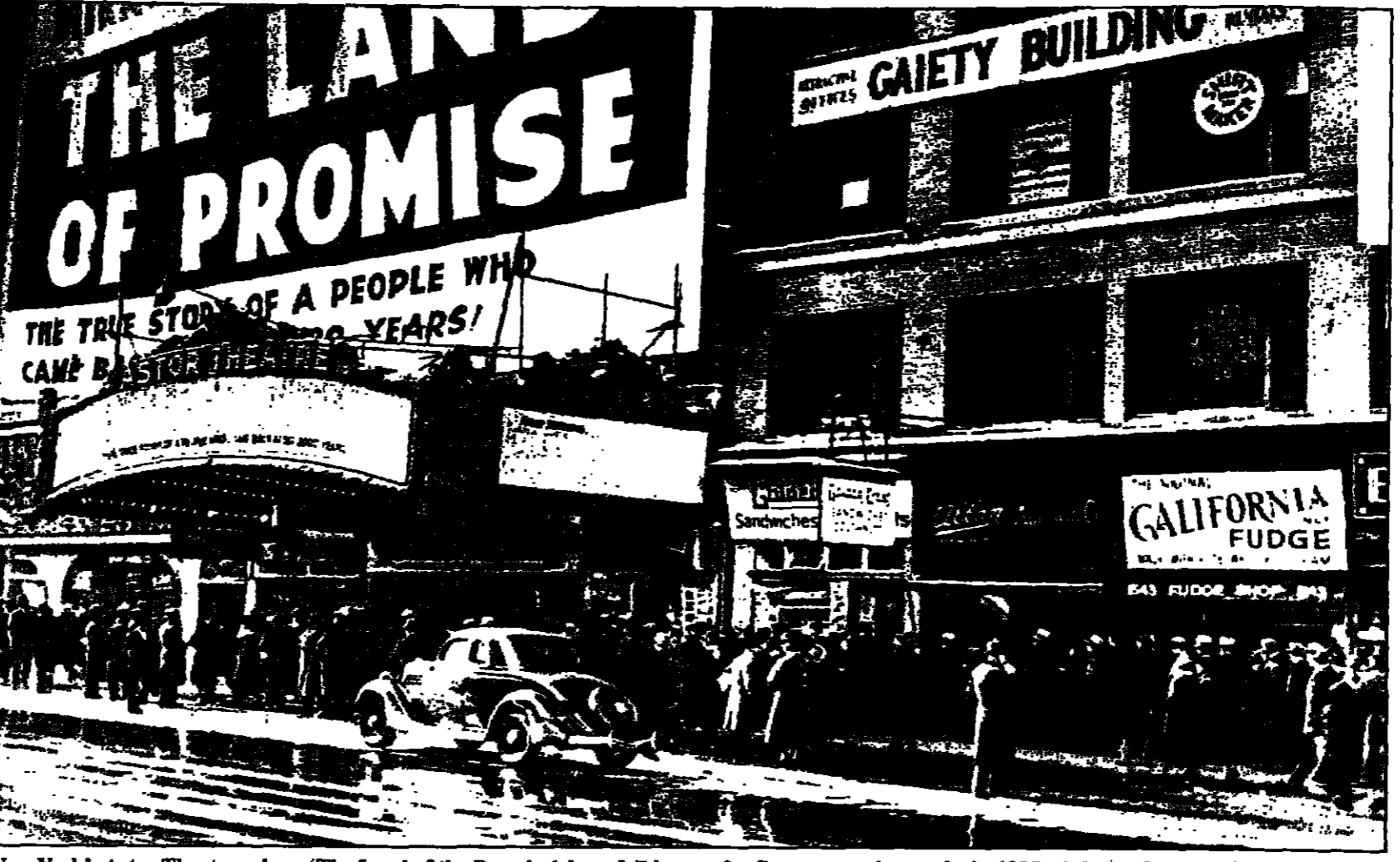
A professional film-maker who had recently immigrated from Germany, Ben-Zion Fet, offered to invest up to two-thirds of the funds necessary to produce the Zionist film on condition of obtaining the rights to screen it outside America. But he bailed out as the project dragged on. Finally, Margot Klausner and Yehoshua Bradstatter, who then managed the affairs of the Habimah Theater, became excited over the idea. Klausner, always interested in films, was a person of ample means who decided to invest privately in the enterprise.

The contract with Fox was signed in 1934, and the picture-taking team - including a single photographer - was dispatched to Palestine in May. Filming was expected to take six weeks.

The original idea of the sponsors was to build the picture around a story. Several were suggested. One, for instance, proposed by a noted German journalist who had recently immigrated from Berlin, described a brother and sister coming to Palestine in quest of an inheritance left by their father. The girl likes it here, but the brother intends to go on to the US. However he gets involved with a beautiful young woman whom he rescues from certain death and ultimately marries.

The final product, however was devoid of narrative. *Land of Promise* was a documentary. It opens by showing Palestine as a biblical land, primitive because Jews had been exiled from it. Jerusalem is shown as the center of three major faiths. The Western Wall is succeeded by a picture of pioneers dancing on the deck of an immigrant ship. The kind of work to which the pioneers aspire is naturally menial work. Also reported is the laying of the national electrical grid, the drilling for water, farming on a kibbutz. Happy children sing the glory of the Eneke (Jezzeel Valley).

Glimpses of industry indicate the production of olive oil, and dentures manufacturing. Culture is presented by Hebrew newspapers, finance by the Anglo-Palestine Bank, medicine by the Strauss Medical



New York's Astor Theater, where 'The Land of the Promise' drew full houses for five consecutive weeks in 1935; A frame from the film showing the pioneers embracing the rural lifestyle.



Center in Jerusalem, the Haifa Technion, and the Sieff Institute in Rehovot. Haydn's *The Creation* is played in the Mount Scopus amphitheater. The film concludes with a fiery speech by Ben Repetur, a pioneer member of the Histadrut, whose last words are "Together!" It was "Utopia today," *Land of Promise* was well received by Jewish viewers - except in the Zionist circles in London. It cost nearly \$45,000 to produce, and \$15,000 more to provide separate versions in different languages. The figure was kept secret from the members of the Zionist Congress.

Pets also have allergies

HEADS 'N' TAILS
D'VORA BEN SHAUL

SOMETIMES we forget our pets live in a world that is constantly bathed in a large number of foreign substances and that they may suffer the effects of these chemical intruders no less than their human companions. Dogs and cats as well may have a variety of allergies that affect their health and comfort.

In most cases allergies to natural substances such as ordinary airborne pollens are not so prevalent, but at the same time allergies to a variety of chemical contaminants in their environment are not at all rare, and often cause a lot of problems because, unfortunately, there are still a lot of veterinarians who simply are not properly aware of these problems and their nature. Consequently, they exhaust their entire repertoire of ointments, pills and even steroid compounds trying to cure what may be a simple allergy.

While a few dogs and cats may have a type of hay fever brought on by exposure to grasses and garden plants, this is rare. What is infinitely more common is allergies to detergents, insecticides, herbicides and a host of other chemical pollutants. Of special problematic nature are the skin conditions brought about by exposure to soaps, detergents, cleaning compounds and by weed killers or suppressants (herbicides).

Many dogs and cats suffer severe skin eruptions, hair loss and general poor condition when the area where they walk or play is sprayed with herbicides. These conditions range from skin conditions through severe symptoms of toxic exposure and it may be suspected that the animal has been poisoned, which it has.

Soaps, detergents, carpet shampoos, upholstery cleaners, floor cleaners and waxes and similar materials are often the great offenders. One Jerusalem dog suffered from a severe skin condition until its owner decided to wash the bedding in an extra cycle of clear water only. The dog slept on her bed and it turned out it was the residual detergent in the sheets that was causing the problem.

In another case, a cat that repeatedly suffered from intestinal upset, loss of appetite and general debility recovered completely when kept in and denied access to the lawn where a number of herbicides and fungicides were regularly in use.

Another common allergic reaction is the red-eye syndrome. The dog or cat has what appears to be some sort of inflammation in one or both eyes. There is no exudate, the eye is red, dry, obviously painful or itching and the animal repeatedly paws at it. This is most often a result of a blockage of the tear duct. The animal cannot produce normal saline tears to bathe the eye and it becomes inflamed. This is often caused by an allergy that produces a slight local swelling that blocks the duct.

Whatever the symptoms, a veterinarian should be consulted and it is not out of order to ask about the possibility of allergies. Our pets, like ourselves, are exposed to such a variety of contaminants that it is hard to say just what may be the cause.

NY-based Jewish relief agency helps Cameroon get ahead

SUE FISHKOFF

ATLANTA consultant Saul Carliner just spent six weeks living on an active volcano in west-central Africa, halfway up Mt. Cameroon - the second-tallest peak in the continent - in a small town called Buea, near Cameroon's capital city of Douala.

He took time out from his job as an industrial designer to volunteer with the American Jewish World Service, a New York-based Jewish relief organization that works in developing countries. The AJWS, founded in 1992, placed 60 volunteers around the world this year, mostly in Africa, South America and the Tibetan exile community in India.

Carliner applied for a six-week posting last summer. "I wanted to go to Africa. I wanted to take off time to do something meaningful, and I was able to do it in a Jewish context, which meant a lot to me," he explains. He was placed with the Pan-African Institute for Development, which trains people to administer economic development programs in rural Africa. "Its acronym is PAID, which is easy to remember, because I wasn't," he quips.

PAID runs four regional offices in sub-Saharan Africa, two of which are in Cameroon - one English and one French-speaking. Carliner was assigned to the English office in Buea, ostensibly to help install the office's new computer system.

The computers didn't arrive in time, so he spent his summer working out a marketing plan for the institute, and teaching a few marketing seminars, including one to help subsistence farmers sell their produce more

Students arrived for the institute's courses from as far afield as Malawi, Zambia, Swaziland, even the east African island of Mauritius. They ran a long course to train rural development officers, and short, three-week courses in computers, management, entrepreneurship and business for women.

One course, underwritten by the British Commonwealth, focused on credit schemes for rural African women. "Women are a hot development issue now," Carliner notes. In the past, most students in PAID courses were men but since the Beijing Conference on Women last year, the courses are becoming predominantly female.

In a region where many men are unable to provide sufficient financial support for their large families, women often overlook their economic potential, Carliner continues. "One of our volunteers went into a village last year to work with the women, giving them tips on things like managing their own small fruit stands. A year later, we noticed the women asserting themselves more in the community, their children looking better fed and clothed. One of the women we worked with became a justice of the peace in her village. That's a great mark of respect."

At home, Carliner works in the communication field, helping to design computer systems that will interact with people more effectively, and writing the appropriate documentation.

Ironically, the biggest challenge he faced in Cameroon was dealing with the country's rudimentary communication infrastructure. The two telephone lines out of the town operated only intermittently. The fax

parts were unavailable. And while letters arrived from America within a week, international mail service was horrendous. The institute's director received a letter at the end of August that was mailed from neighboring Nigeria in January. "Students would receive their acceptance letters a day or two before the course began, and it could take them days to travel to the school," he says.

CARLINER describes his first contact with Cameroon, at the end of June, as a tremendous culture shock. From the air, the country looks incredibly green, he says, but close up, you see the crushing poverty. The government cut salaries 50% five years back. Combined with devaluation of the Cameroon franc, that means people's real pay was cut by an astonishing 75%.

People who used to be relatively well-off are now scrambling to make a living. Everyone grows fruit and vegetables and raises goats and chickens to subsidize their meager rations, Carliner reports. "There's a real despair in the air, but people seem resigned to it," he says.

Corruption is rife, he says, and the police are notorious for taking bribes. One day he took a "bush taxi" - a kind of minivan, into which 16 passengers were crammed. On a 40-mile voyage, the driver was stopped six times at police checkpoints. Each time, he had to fork over a bribe.

Stealing is also endemic. During Carliner's visit, he noticed the Nigerian Embassy building had a barrier wall around its compound. Recalling that Nigeria and Cameroon are engaged in a border skirmish over disputed oil rights, he asked what was going on and

learned the embassy's entire stock of computers had been stolen.

When the institute's own computers finally arrived, soon before Carliner's departure, the director tried to arrange for the army to provide security guards. "We were told the army had no one to spare," Carliner says. "Everyone was at the front."

Most people Carliner met in Cameroon were devout Christians. He was the second volunteer sent by the AJWS to Buea, and the first Jew most locals had ever met.

As adherents of a strictly fundamentalist brand of Christianity, they admired him as a member of the "Chosen People" although there was a

tendency to assume that because he was Jewish, he must live in Israel.

"People kept asking when I was going back to Israel, and couldn't understand what I was doing in Atlanta," he says. "I was one of the few white people in town, except for a small German community, and they didn't mingle," he reports. "When I'd go to the store, children would shout, 'Hey, white man!' It made me understand how blacks feel in America."

Ceremonies are given great importance in Cameroon society, Carliner reports. At the end of one three-week course, the institute held an all-day graduation ceremony that was advertised on the radio. High-level

government officials and a representative of the Nigerian consulate attended, and the feasting and dancing went on throughout the night.

"According to my standards, the ceremony was a waste of money in a country where money is scarce," he says. "But then I looked at the students' faces when they were handed their diplomas. Graduation was so important to them. I'm sure they'll have a higher retention rate for what they learned. So who's to say it was a waste of money?"

"Sometimes you have to learn to accept a different culture's value system. Ritual is important to them, as it is in Judaism. In our quest to cut financial cor-

ners, we sometimes cut out things we can't quantify, whose effects won't be felt immediately but six months down the road. That's one of the things I learned."

After his summer work experience, Carliner says he's not sure whether economic aid to the region is helpful or harmful. "In some cases, you see the money isn't spent effectively, or even correctly," he notes. "On the other hand, you can't just turn off the aid and say, 'You're on your own,' there's no hope they'll ever get ahead."

In summarizing his trip, Carliner remarked, "It will take me a long time to process what I learned. After seven weeks, I know how little I know."

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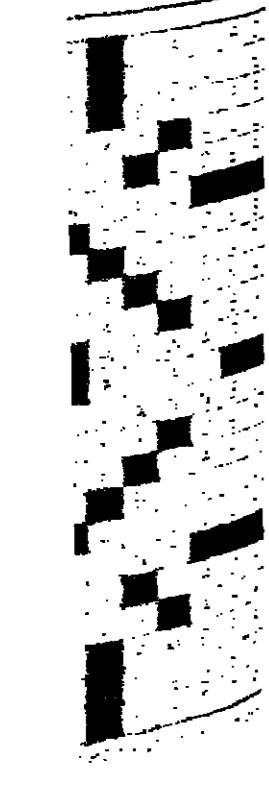
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SPORTS

Yanks take Game 3 on 8th-inning rally



HOME SWEET HOME - Yankees outfielder Bernie Williams scores the go-ahead run on an error by Orioles third baseman Todd Zeile. Orioles catcher Chris Hoiles is late with the tag.

BALTIMORE (Reuters) - Jimmy Key pitched a brilliant three-hitter and Cecil Fielder homered to cap a four-run rally with two out in the eighth inning as the New York Yankees beat the Baltimore Orioles 5-2 Friday to grab a two games to one lead in the American League Championship Series.

"I think we shocked the Orioles," said New York's rookie sensation Derek Jeter, who started the two-out rally with a double. "Today is a big, huge turnaround game."

Key turned in a masterful performance after a rocky start. He gave up a first-inning, two-run homer to Todd Zeile - the second Baltimore batter - and little else in shutting down the powerful Orioles lineup.

"Todd hit a pitch that I didn't think was that bad of a pitch. He hit it out of the park," Key said of his one errant throw. "I've been pitching a long time, given up a lot of homers. You've just got to forget about it and move on."

And move on he did, putting away batter after batter. Key allowed just one hit and one walk after the first inning - no hits after the second - to improve to 4-1 in seven career post-season games. "He was exceptional," Baltimore manager Davey Johnson said of Key, who allowed two runs and three hits in eight innings.

New York's ace closer John Wetteland finished up with a perfect ninth for the save. Key had been locked in a classic pitchers' duel with Baltimore starter Mike Mussina through the first seven innings.

Mussina had scattered four hits and allowed just one run over seven. But he ended up being charged with five runs and eight hits over 7 1/3 innings. "A pitch here, a pitch there and it could have been completely different," lamented Mussina.

The Yankees were trailing 2-1 in the eighth and down to their last four outs when Jeter ripped a double into the right field corner to get the big rally going.

Bernie Williams followed with a single to left that brought Jeter dashing home with the tying run. The Yankees had been a frustrated 2-for-27 in the series with runners in scoring position before Williams' single.

Mussina, who had been practically untouchable early, then surrendered a double to Tino Martinez, that sent Williams sliding safely into third. "That's when Zeile went from hero to goat. The Orioles third baseman took the throw from left fielder B.J. Surhoff and appeared to try to fake a throw to second."

run in the seventh inning put the Baltimore Orioles ahead to stay in a win over the Yankees that evened their series at a game apiece.

After Wednesday night's bizarre and dramatic Yankee win that saw a protested Jeter home run assisted by a 12-year-old fan and an 11th-inning Williams homer, the Orioles' victory built on two homers and good pitching was almost routine.

But it sent them home for the middle three games of the best-of-seven series with a welcome split in Yankee Stadium.

Palmeiro smacked a 3-1 pitch from reliever Jeff Nelson 364 feet over the right-field fence with Roberto Alomar aboard to break a 2-2 tie. The runs marked this year's first post-season failure by the Yankee bullpen, which had four victories and yielded just one earned run in 23 and 2/3 innings.

Zeile also had a two-run homer for the slugger Orioles. "We don't want to see that pitch hit and run, we hit the ball out of the ball park," said Johnson.

Baltimore starter David Wells got the win and Nelson the loss. Armando Benitez, who got Fielder and Martinez to fly out in the ninth with two men aboard, got the save.

"I love Yankee Stadium," said Wells. "I have an autograph of Babe Ruth in 1903 on the sweet spot on a ball. I pitch good here and I love it."

"We bounced back from a tough defeat and didn't let it bother us. This was a great win."

"We struggled at times all year as far as getting runs is concerned," said New York manager Joe Torre. "You have got to give David Wells credit. We had chances, but they pitched better than us."

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tonight. That home run just about - it did - it locked it up for me," said Atlanta manager Bobby Cox.

"He is just a dead-game competitor who understands productive at-bats," said St. Louis manager La Russa of Gaetti.

Maddux, the four-time Cy Young Award winner, surrendered eight runs - but only three earned - and nine hits in 6 1/3 innings in taking the loss. He has served up two of the five grand slams hit in the NLCS, the other having been hit by San Francisco's Will Clark in 1989.

Cards starter Todd Stottlemyre went six innings and gave up three runs and four hits with three walks and eight strikeouts to get the win. Mark Petkovsek, Rick Honeycutt and Dennis Eckersley combined for three innings of one-hit relief.

"I really just try to take it pitch at a time," said Stottlemyre. "We know this is a long series. A seven-game series. Overall, I guess I felt pretty good."

The Braves rallied to tie the game at 3-3 in the bottom of the sixth, but Stottlemyre retired Jermaine Dye and pinch-hitter Terry Pendleton with runners at second and third to escape further damage.

Mike Gallego started the seventh by lining a pitch off Maddux's glove. Shortstop Jeff Blauser scrambled to retrieve the ball on the edge of the outfield grass, but Gallego beat the throw for an infield single.

Pinch-hitter Mark Sweeney bunted to third baseman Chipper Jones, who trapped the ball while trying to make a diving grab. He got up and threw high off the glove of second baseman Mark Lemke, allowing Gallego to take third and Sweeney second.

"It definitely goes foul if he lets it go foul, no question," Maddux said. "If they do it the next 10 times, Chipper'll probably catch it."

Royce Clayton walked to load the bases before Ray Lankford lined a sacrifice fly to center, bringing home Gallego with the go-ahead run. A wild pitch moved the runners up, but Ron Gant struck out.

After Brian Jordan was intentionally walked, Gaetti launched the next pitch over the fence in left-center.

Thursday: Baltimore 5, New York 3
Friday: New York 5, Baltimore 2
Last night: New York 5, Baltimore 2
Today: New York (Petitte 21-8) at Baltimore (Erickson 13-12), 4:07 pm.
(New York leads series 2-1.)

Thursday: St. Louis 5, Atlanta 3
Last night: Atlanta at St. Louis
Today: Atlanta (Neagle 16-9) at St. Louis (Andy Benes 16-10), 7:30 pm.
Tomorrow: Atlanta at St. Louis, 7:09 pm.
(Series tied 1-1.)
(All times EDT, Israel time 6 hours ahead.)

Table with columns: ST. LOUIS, AB, R, H, BI. Rows: Clayton ss, Lankford c, Gant f, Bjornson c, Gaetti rf, Mabry 1b, Paganucci c, Gallego 2b, Stottlemyre p, Sweeney ph, Petkovsek p, DYoung ph, Honeycutt p, Eckersley p, Totals.

Table with columns: ATLANTA, AB, R, H, BI. Rows: Grissom cf, Lankford c, Ceponez 3b, Avery p, McGriff 1b, Klesko lf, Dye f, EdPerez c, Pendleton ph, JGomez p, Blauser ss, GMaddux p, McMichael p, Polanco p, Nease p, Mordecai 3b, Totals.

Table with columns: BALTIMORE 5, YANKEES 3. Rows: ByAnderson cf, Zeile 3b, RAiomar 2b, Duncan 1b, Bonilla f, Tarasco rf, CRipken ss, Surhoff lf, Devereaux lf, Hoiles c, Totals.

Table with columns: NEW YORK, AB, R, H, BI. Rows: DJeter ss, CRipken c, TMartinez 1b, Fielder dh, Strawberry rf, Duncan 2b, O'Neill lf, Solo 2b, Hayes 3b, Girardi c, Totals.

Table with columns: BALTIMORE, AB, R, H, BI. Rows: ByAnderson cf, E - CRipken, RAiomar 2b, RPalmiero 1b, Bonilla f, CRipken c, Murray dh, Surhoff lf, Hoiles c, Totals.

NFL Individual Leaders

Table of NFL individual leaders for Quarterbacks, Running Backs, Receivers, and Punt Returners. Columns include Name, Team, and various stats like Yds, Avg, LG, TD.

Table of NFL individual leaders for Touchdowns, Kickoffs, and Punt Returners. Columns include Name, Team, and stats like TD, Yds, Avg, LG, TD.

Table of NFL individual leaders for Total Yards, Average Per Game, and Defense. Columns include Team, Yards, Avg, Rush, Pass, and various defensive stats.

Team Statistics

Table of NFL team statistics for AFC and NFC offenses and defenses. Columns include Team, Yards, Rush, Pass, and various defensive stats.

Orioles' protest denied

BALTIMORE (AP) - The Baltimore Orioles' protest of Game 1 of the American League championship series was unanimously denied Friday by baseball's ruling executive council and AL president Gene Budig.

The council and Budig made the decision during a telephone conference call that lasted less than an hour, choosing not to overrule Wednesday's blown fan interference call by umpire Rich Garcia.

"It is not relevant that umpire Garcia admitted or was quoted as admitting that he called the play incorrectly," Budig said in a two-page decision.

"Apart from the chilling effect it would have on umpires, such a rule would create havoc for all involved."

Cowboys welcome return of Irvin

NEW YORK (AP) - Michael Irvin and Bam Morris are back from NFL-imposed suspensions. Jim Kelly is back from an injury-imposed absence.

Irvin, suspended for five games after pleading no-contest to drug-related criminal charges this summer, is being welcomed back by his Dallas Cowboys teammates, who went 2-3 with their star receiver sitting at home.

Buffalo beat Dallas and Indianapolis with Todd Collins at quarterback. But Kelly is expected back in the lineup against Miami, and he's eager to reverse his last performance.

NFL will consider bids for Browns in 1998

CLEVELAND (AP) - The NFL won't consider bids for ownership of a revived Cleveland Browns team until 1998.

Commissioner Paul Tagliabue, in Cleveland last week to pitch luxury suites in a new stadium that will become the home of a restored Browns team in 1999, said lagging attendance by some NFL clubs wouldn't affect the issue of whether Cleveland gets a relocated team or a new expansion franchise.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page: "أنا من الأناطلة"

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Dow up on stable inflation data European bourses up on US data

WALL STREET REPORT

NEW YORK (AP) — Stocks rose Friday as the latest economic data indicated a continuing combination of growth with stable inflation, sending interest rates lower in the bond market.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 47.71 points and closed at 5,969.38, pulling back within 31 points of 6,000. The Dow made its first ever moves above 6,000 on Monday and Tuesday, but quickly backed away.

Broader measures were higher too, recapturing ground lost in several days of profit-taking.

Bellweather technology shares were among the session's biggest gainers, led by Intel, which jumped after Morgan Stanley upgraded its opinion on the chipmaker's stock.

The advance in computer-related shares helped lift the Nasdaq market back toward record levels. On Monday, the Nasdaq composite index closed at a record high for the first time in four months, having lagged the broad market's rebound from July's

slloff. Bonds rallied after the government reported that inflation at the wholesale level rose just 0.2 percent in September while retail sales turned in a better-than-expected performance.

As bond prices rose Friday, the yield on the 30-year Treasury bond — a key determinant of corporate and consumer borrowing costs — fell to 6.84% from late Thursday's 6.88%.

Advancing issues outnumbered decliners by nearly a 7-to-4 margin on the New York Stock Exchange, with 1,480 up, 856 down and 896 unchanged.

NYSE volume totaled 395.92 million shares as of 4 p.m., vs. 394.95m. in the previous session. The Standard and Poor's 500-stock index rose 6.05 to 700.66, and the NYSE's composite index rose 2.54 to 372.89.

The Nasdaq composite index rose 11.20 to 1,248.17, and the American Stock Exchange's market value index rose 0.42 to 580.41.

WORLD MARKET ROUNDUP

LONDON (Reuters) — European bourses ended the week in buoyant mood on Friday, rising on figures showing restrained inflation in the US.

London, Frankfurt, and Paris drew strength from the US Labor department data saving moderate increases in food and energy prices helped to subdue the overall rate of wholesale inflation.

London, Europe's biggest bourse, closed up nearly one percent on the strength of the US data which traders said confirmed a benign US inflation scenario with the prospects of subdued interest rates.

"When the data came out, it was sell, sell, sell. Then as people worked out the figures were basically in line, it was buy, buy, buy. We were pulled up by futures," a dealer said.

The FTSE 100 share index, which edged up slightly in nervous trading earlier, ended up 33.4 at 4028.1 points after the US figures drove the Wall Street up 0.5%.

Frankfurt and Paris also showed gains after most European bourses registered losses on Thursday.

The poor performance followed a record-breaking pace by European bourses earlier this week which largely mirrored the bull market on Wall Street, driven by rapid growth and low inflation.

European investors took their direction from Friday's US data because the state of the American economy largely sets the pace for global markets and any downturn there would quickly be felt on this side of the Atlantic.

In Frankfurt, floor trading ended in modest gains before the American inflation figures were issued, but transaction on the computerized IBIS DAX index ended up 0.34% after their release. In Paris, French shares registered a healthy 0.5% gain on the day after on the US figures. But turnover was slow as many traders had remained on the sidelines awaiting the data.

Key Representative Rates table with columns for currency and rate.

New York market indexes table with columns for index name and change.

Other stock market indexes table with columns for index name and change.

Israeli stocks in US table with columns for stock name and change.

AG, Aerospace, and other industry stock table with columns for stock name and change.

Health Care, Technology, and other industry stock table with columns for stock name and change.

Energy, Chemical, and other industry stock table with columns for stock name and change.

Food, Retail, and other industry stock table with columns for stock name and change.

Telecom, Media, and other industry stock table with columns for stock name and change.

Financial, Real Estate, and other industry stock table with columns for stock name and change.

Commodity and other industry stock table with columns for stock name and change.

International stock prices table with columns for stock name and price.

Foreign financial data table with columns for country and data.

US commodities table with columns for commodity name and price.

London commodities table with columns for commodity name and price.

Spot market metals table with columns for metal name and price.

New York metal futures table with columns for metal name and price.

London metal futures table with columns for metal name and price.

Foreign currency table with columns for currency and rate.

Mixed table with columns for stock name and price.

Dollar lower vs. pound

CURRENCY REPORT

NEW YORK (AP) — The pound hit an 11-month high against the dollar Friday and rallied versus other currencies on optimism of higher British interest rates and new hope that the Conservative government might win the 1997 election.

The dollar finished mostly higher against other currencies, the indirect result of the pound's strength and remarks from senior

Japanese officials who indicated interest rates in Japan will remain low, which depressed the yen.

The main theme in currency dealings was the appetite for the pound, which came a day after the British government reported higher-than-expected inflation data for September, suggesting the Bank of England will raise rates soon. Higher rates make a currency more attractive.

The prospect of higher rates in Britain, combined with steady or falling rates in Europe and Japan and the uncertain prospect for rates in the United States, combined to create a big demand for the pound.

In late New York trading the pound rose to \$1.5750, up from \$1.5665 Thursday and the highest level against the dollar since early November 1995. The pound also hit highs for the year against the mark.

The dollar rose to 111.60 yen from 111.15 yen. The dollar ended lower against the mark, at 1.5307 marks from 1.5382.

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ISRAELI MONEY MARKETS

Table with columns for currency type and rate.

These rates vary according to bank. Bank of Israel.

Table with columns for currency type and rate.

Table with columns for currency type and rate.

Table with columns for currency type and rate.

Table with columns for currency type and rate.

Table with columns for currency type and rate.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK PRICES

Large table listing international stock prices for various countries and companies.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Large table listing mutual fund performance metrics including flexible and shares.

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Kitan workers block highway

DAVID RUDGE

ANGRY workers at the Kitan textile factory in Beit She'an blocked the Afula-Tiberias highway with burning tires on Friday to protest over the firm's decision to close most of the plant and sack 110 employees.

Police at first let the demonstrators vent their anger and rerouted traffic. The demonstrators were finally persuaded to disperse peacefully after two hours.

Pinni Kabalo, head of the Histadrut's Beit She'an branch, said the workers were in a bitter and angry mood after high-level talks in the town on Thursday failed to persuade management to rescind its decision.

The negotiations with management were led by Foreign Minister David Levy, flanked by Avigdor Leiberman, director-general of the Prime Minister's office and other high-ranking civil servants.

The government has threatened to take sanctions against Kitan, including re-examining permits for foreign workers, if it goes ahead with its decision to close the finishing plant - in which it recently invested NIS 20 million in new equipment - at the Beit She'an factory.

But management, which said its decision was due to the government's fiscal policies, said the decision to close the plant is final. Several of the skilled workers who

were offered the opportunity to move to Dimona said they had accepted the offer and planned to move.

According to the firm, the high rate of the shekel against the dollar and European currencies has drastically cut into its export profits. The company said the situation was exacerbated by the Defense Ministry's decision to give most orders for IDF uniforms to a US supplier, taking work from Kitan.

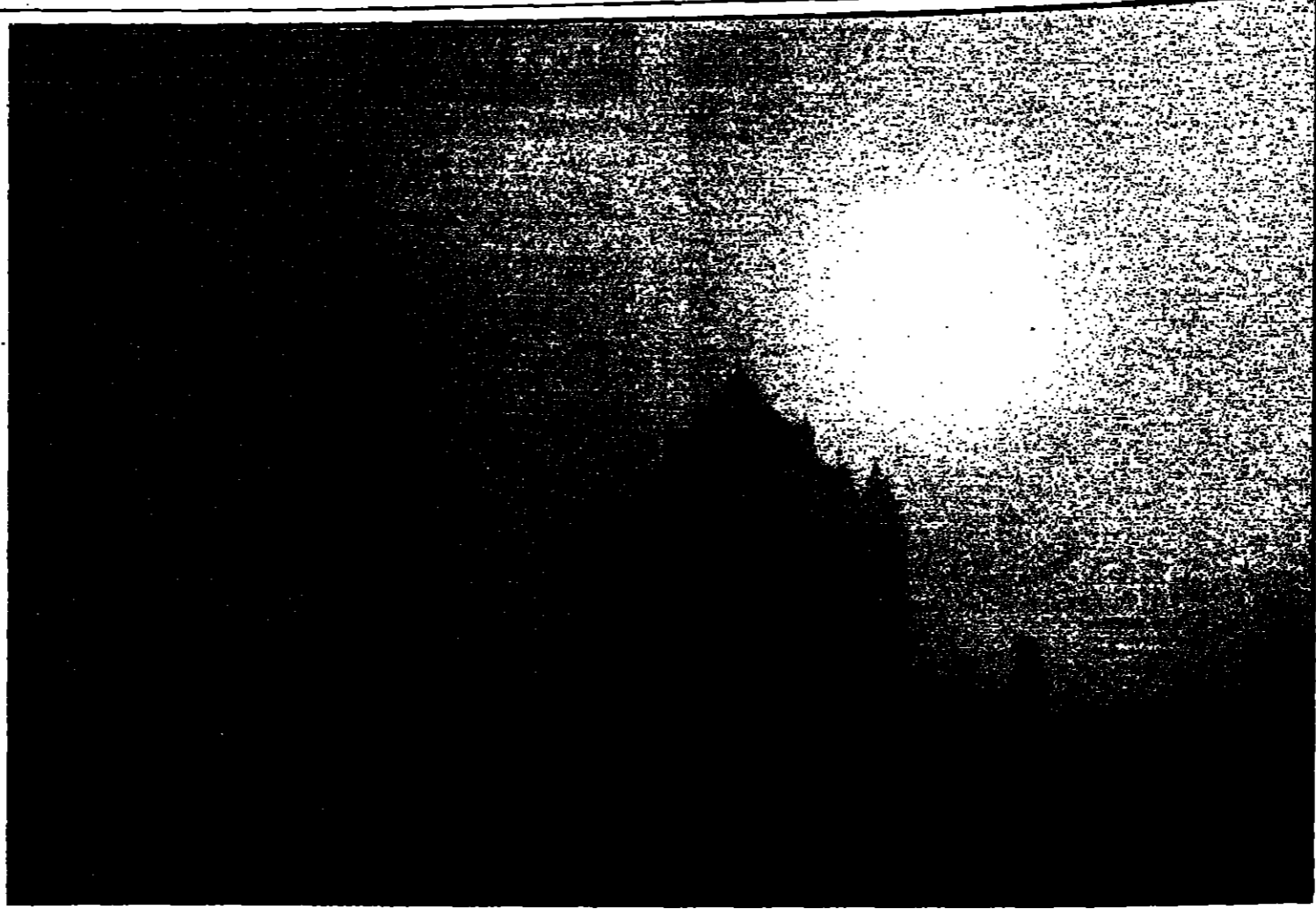
Kabalo said that members of the Knesset Finance Committee are coming today to visit the workers, who are staging a sit-in at the plant.

"On Monday we plan to stage a demonstration opposite the Knesset to coincide with a planned meeting of the Knesset Labor and Social Affairs Committee, which is due to discuss the situation at Beit She'an," said Kabalo.

The Histadrut is fully supporting the workers, who received no prior notification of management's plans. Histadrut officials met with them at the factory over the weekend.

Kabalo said he would call for a law to be passed that would require firms to give at least six months' notice of any plans to close plants and fire large numbers of workers.

Itim contributed to this report.



A partial solar eclipse creates a spectacular sunset over the Dormition Abbey on Jerusalem's Mt. Zion yesterday. About 30% of the sun was covered by the moon during the eclipse, the last one that will be seen in the region until the year 2000. (Reuters)

Barak denounces Likud leaders' call to fire left-leaning civil servants

MICHAL YUDELMAN

MK EHUD Barak yesterday denounced the Likud Executive's decision calling on Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu and his ministers to replace civil servants and other appointees who are "loyal to the previous government" with people who support this government's positions and will carry out its policy.

Last Thursday night, Likud Executive Chairman MK Uzi Landau urged the dismissal of employees in the Prime Minister's Office, Foreign Ministry, Government Press Office, Israel's embassy in Washington and in the New York consulate "who believe in the previous government's policy and are committed to it."

The decision is arousing anger and resentment in Labor and the opposition.

Barak blasted Landau and the other Likud leaders behind the executive's decision, and attacked Netanyahu for failing to reject what he called "an extremely grave decision, reminiscent of dark, dictatorial regimes. It's an attempt to cause division in the people, and to damage the democratic, pluralistic character of Israeli society."

Labor's Central Committee is to convene today for the first time since the election defeat, under the shadow of the growing tension in the party between those who want to postpone the leadership showdown and those who want to elect a new leadership as soon as possible.

Labor Chairman MK Shimon Peres, who wants to put off the showdown, said at Labor's Executive meeting on Thursday, "We have four and a half years until the elections. What's the hurry? The state affairs are more urgent than the party's agenda."

This angered the supporters of Barak, who is contending for the leadership and opposes delaying the showdown. Barak remarked in response that "a delay will not spare us any internal struggles, and will only prolong them, tearing the party apart."

Referring to the possibility of forming a national unity government, Peres said, "It's like that business with Princess Diana: a fake movie which does not merit comment."

WEATHER

Jerusalem 14-22
Tel Aviv 18-26
Beersheva 17-29
Haifa 18-26
Tiberias 17-29
Afula 16-27
Samaria 14-22
Dead Sea 21-32
Eilat 21-32

Forecast: Drop in temperatures. North: Showers. South: Partly cloudy.

| AROUND THE WORLD | | | | | |
|------------------|-----|----|------|----|--------|
| City | LOW | | HIGH | | Cloud |
| | C | F | C | F | |
| Amsterdam | 09 | 48 | 15 | 59 | cloudy |
| Berlin | 04 | 39 | 14 | 57 | cloudy |
| Buenos Aires | 14 | 57 | 24 | 75 | cloudy |
| Calcutta | 26 | 79 | 34 | 93 | cloudy |
| Chicago | 09 | 50 | 14 | 57 | cloudy |
| Copenhagen | 09 | 48 | 14 | 57 | cloudy |
| Fairfield | 09 | 48 | 14 | 57 | cloudy |
| Geneva | 09 | 48 | 14 | 57 | cloudy |
| Helsinki | 04 | 39 | 10 | 50 | cloudy |
| Hong Kong | 24 | 75 | 28 | 82 | cloudy |
| Los Angeles | 14 | 57 | 21 | 70 | cloudy |
| London | 09 | 48 | 14 | 57 | cloudy |
| Madrid | 09 | 48 | 14 | 57 | cloudy |
| Moscow | 04 | 39 | 10 | 50 | cloudy |
| New York | 07 | 45 | 11 | 52 | cloudy |
| Paris | 09 | 48 | 14 | 57 | cloudy |
| Rome | 11 | 52 | 18 | 64 | cloudy |
| Stockholm | 05 | 41 | 11 | 52 | cloudy |
| Sydney | 15 | 59 | 21 | 70 | cloudy |
| Tokyo | 15 | 59 | 21 | 70 | cloudy |
| Warsaw | 04 | 39 | 10 | 50 | cloudy |
| Zurich | 09 | 48 | 14 | 57 | cloudy |

NEWS IN BRIEF

Hundreds of haredim protest on Rehov Bar-Ilan
Hundreds of haredim were out on Rehov Bar-Ilan last night to protest against Shabbat traffic on the road. One demonstrator was arrested.

Mordéchai travels to US tonight
Defense Minister Yitzhak Mordechai is leaving tonight for an official visit to the US, at the invitation of US Defense Secretary William Perry.

Herzliya pupils still striking
The strike by Herzliya pupils enters its seventh day today, as their parents continue to protest against the municipality, which they believe is not budgeting enough for education compared to other localities.

Norway to reach restitution agreement
Norway is likely to conclude an agreement by the end of November for the recovery of plundered Jewish property, Jewish Agency Chairman Avraham Burg said Thursday in New York.

Bill would make assassination anniversary a memorial day
Merez leader Yossi Sarid has submitted a bill which would declare the Hebrew date of Yitzhak Rabin's assassination, 11 Heshvan, as a national memorial day.

US to launch 2nd inquiry into fate of gold stolen from Jews
THE US has not decided whether to ask its wartime Allies to distribute "residual gold" to Jewish organizations, according to the key American restitution official, although a second Clinton administration inquiry may review the matter.

Local, UK cancer patients play via Internet
FOUR children — two Israelis and two British — who are being treated for cancer played games last night over the Internet in an unusual project aimed at promoting communication among sick children around the world.

Naomi Ziv released, placed under house arrest

NAOMI Ziv of Savyon, who allegedly tried to kill her husband by planting two fragmentation grenades under his jeep, was released Friday on NIS 100,000 bail by Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court and placed under house arrest in her mother's home.

The release followed the rejection of appeals by the police to have Ziv's remand extended.

During the hearing Friday, police claimed that Ziv and Ofer Cohen, a gardener who worked for the Zivs and who was Naomi's lover, had given conflicting versions of the events that led up to the discovery of the grenades under Moshe Ziv's jeep.

In particular there are discrepancies regarding why and how the two met only 15 minutes before the grenades were discovered, after the Zivs had earlier returned, in separate cars, from a session with a psychologist.

Judge Renia Keret-Meir, in her decision, said that until there was a credible explanation for that meeting, it gives credence to suspicions that Ziv was involved in the planting of the grenades. She ordered police to immediately stage another confrontation between Ziv and Cohen, in an attempt to get more information.

Nevertheless, Keret-Meir did not see any reason to hold Ziv in custody, and ordered her released Friday afternoon.

Soldiers suspected of accepting bribes from inductees

SOLDIERS at the IDF induction base who were responsible for assigning new soldiers to their units, are suspected of accepting bribes to assign inductees to serve close to their homes, even if they had already been assigned to distant units, Israel Radio reported on Friday.

The IDF Spokesman said the Military Police are investigating the matter and a report will be submitted shortly to the judge advocate-general.

The soldiers working at the induction base reportedly received tickets to sports events and cellular phones. Incoming soldiers who had requested to serve in the rear echelons often went to the induction center or sent a representative

Call to reconsider ban on MKs' moonlighting

LIAT COLLINS

MK Amnon Rubinstein (Meretz) is calling for another public body to examine the question of outside work for parliamentarians.

Rubinstein, a law professor, will ask Knesset Speaker Dan Tichon to consider the matter today when MK David Liba'i (Labor), also a professor of law, is expected to submit his resignation from the Knesset in order to continue his career as a university lecturer.

Liba'i, a former justice minister, decided to resign when a new law came into force severely restricting moonlighting for MKs and barring them from giving paid university lectures and even unpaid legal advice.

Rubinstein praised Liba'i and said his resignation would be a loss to the Knesset. He said despite the good intentions of the new law, which is unprecedented, it would result in deterring the most talented people from entering government.

The law banning outside paid jobs was one of the conditions of the committee headed by the late Prof. Ariel Rosen-Zvi which gave MKs a 33 percent salary rise in return.

US to launch 2nd inquiry into fate of gold stolen from Jews

MARILYN HENRY
NEW YORK

Netherlands may press the Swiss for restitution of gold stolen from the Dutch by the Nazis and sent on to Switzerland, according to Reuters.

Jewish organizations have asked for the "residual gold," which refers to the balance in the "gold pool" amassed after the war by the Allies. That money, which included Nazi loot turned over by the Swiss, was distributed in the last 50 years to compensate nations that had been plundered by the Nazis.

However, under the Allied agreement that established the restitution program, the funds must be distributed to governments, not to organizations.

Eizenstat said of his new committee. "The most important thing we can do is expose the past. We can't have any policy about what we do in the future until we know what the actual circumstances were."

Although the Swiss are planning a review of their war-time activities, the government has maintained that its obligations to return Nazi loot were settled by the 1946 Washington Agreement with the Allies. Under that pact, Switzerland gave the Allies 250 million Swiss francs, which formed the basis for the gold pool.

That agreement, although widely reported at the time, is now being challenged as inadequate, and there have been suggestions from Jewish quarters that it be renegotiated.

Eizenstat said it was too soon to say if the US was willing to revisit 50-year-old agreements.

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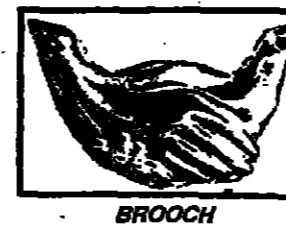
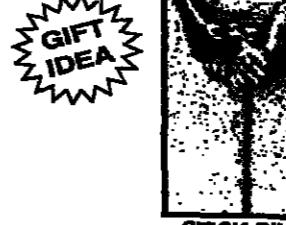

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